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No. 21,556 號陸拾伍百陸千壹萬第 日肆拾月壹拾卯丁 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1927. 叁拜禮 日柒月式拾年七廿百九仟壹英. PRICE: 3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEKS DAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.35	5.45
Yamat ...Dep.	8.49	8.14	9.19	10.09	12.09	1.24	2.44	3.09	4.44	5.54
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	7.26	8.31	9.21	11.21	1.36	2.56	3.21	4.56	6.06
Taipei ...Dep.	7.15	7.40	8.45	9.35	11.35	1.50	3.10	3.35	5.00	6.10
Taipei Market Dep.	7.20	7.45	8.50	9.40	11.40	2.00	3.20	3.45	5.10	6.20
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	7.55	9.00	9.50	11.50	2.10	3.30	3.55	5.20	6.30
Shenzhen ...Dep.	7.35	8.00	9.05	9.55	11.55	2.15	3.35	4.00	5.25	6.35
Shenzhen ...Arr.	7.41	8.06	9.11	10.01	12.01	2.21	3.41	4.06	5.31	6.41
Canton ...Arr.	—	11.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	7.18	8.05	10.34	11.09	11.37	2.58	4.41	5.49	6.24	6.46
Shenzhen ...Dep.	7.25	8.12	10.41	11.16	11.44	3.05	4.48	5.56	6.31	6.53
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	8.16	10.46	11.21	11.49	3.10	4.52	6.00	6.25	—
Taipei Market Dep.	7.40	8.26	10.56	11.31	12.00	3.21	5.02	6.10	—	—
Taipei ...Dep.	7.44	8.31	11.00	11.25	12.05	3.26	5.07	6.15	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	7.57	8.44	11.13	11.38	12.19	3.39	5.20	6.28	—	—
Yamat ...Dep.	8.11	8.46	11.23	11.48	12.31	3.51	5.32	6.40	—	—
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.17	9.02	11.31	11.56	12.37	3.57	5.38	6.46	7.04	7.29

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.35	5.45
Yamat ...Dep.	8.49	8.14	9.19	10.09	12.09	1.24	2.44	3.09	4.44	5.54
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	7.26	8.31	9.21	11.21	1.36	2.56	3.21	4.56	6.06
Taipei ...Dep.	7.15	7.40	8.45	9.35	11.35	1.50	3.10	3.35	5.00	6.10
Taipei Market Dep.	7.20	7.45	8.50	9.40	11.40	2.00	3.20	3.45	5.10	6.20
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	7.55	9.00	9.50	11.50	2.10	3.30	3.55	5.20	6.30
Shenzhen ...Dep.	7.35	8.00	9.05	9.55	11.55	2.15	3.35	4.00	5.25	6.35
Shenzhen ...Arr.	7.41	8.06	9.11	10.01	12.01	2.21	3.41	4.06	5.31	6.41
Canton ...Arr.	—	11.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* FIRST CLASS ONLY.

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IMPRESSIONS AT THE GENOTAPH.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, November 11th.

Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice intends to spend the Winter in the South of France. It is probable that when the Queen of Spain, who is spending a holiday of about a month in London with her two daughters, returns to Madrid the Princess will travel with them part of the way. She will pay a visit to the Duke of Connaught at his villa at Cap Ferrat, but for the most part will spend her time at one of the quieter resorts on the Riviera.

The public hears, but seldom of Princess Beatrice. She spends most of her time sketching and painting. It is not generally known that she is an accomplished artist, but, of course, never exhibits and never sells her pictures. Most of the Royal residences contain specimens of her work; and she has painted one or two special studies of Kensington Gardens for the Duchess of York.

A Highway Congress.

Over fifty countries including China are represented at the World Motor Transport Congress which is being held in London. Sir Henry Maybury, who is our greatest authority on roads and roadmaking, made the interesting suggestion that a Chair of Highway Engineering should be established at the University of London. No doubt if such a Chair were to be set up it would attract many students, because in recent years and at the present time no department of engineering is busier, or more inventive and experimental, than that which is concerned with the making of new roads and the reconstruction of old highways.

It was mentioned by the Home Secretary that there is scarcely anything more important than the provision of good roads. He recalled how the English Government of the day pacified and civilised the Highlands by building 900 miles of new roads, and 1,200 bridges in twenty years. Since the war roadmaking has been proceeding all over Europe, and it is stated that Italy hopes to reconstruct 8,000 miles of old roads in the next five years. Since 1850 two hundred miles of roads have been made round London, and the work is being pushed on in similar manner in other parts of the country, many types and methods of construction being employed. The Chinese delegate surprised the Congress by his account of the development of the motor bus in China.

Nine Year After.

Writing on Armistice Day I feel that it is appropriate to record some impressions of the attitude in general towards the anniversary. This is the ninth observance of the memorial ceremonies which have been held year by year to mark the end of the war, and it is evident that the anniversary has a deeper hold on the public than ever. This fact is the more significant because a generation has grown up that knew little of the mighty struggle. The schoolboy who was 12 when the last shot was fired is now of age. He is of man's estate, but he knows little of the anguish and the suffering of those terrible years of war.

All the signs seem to show that there is a wider public concern, and the desire to pay reverence to the memories of those who fell is stronger than in previous years. What has dropped out is the victory sentiment which was so pronounced in the first few years after the Armistice. That was due perhaps to the feeling of relief and survival. But there is no Victory Ball now at the Albert Hall or anywhere else, nor are there any victory celebrations in the London hotels. People no longer celebrate the victory, but only remember the sacrifice.

(Continued on next Column.)

CANADA'S "GORILLA MAN."

EARLE NELSON SENTENCED TO DEATH.

HORRIBLE CRIMES.

WINNIPEG.

After an hour's deliberation the jury found Earle Nelson (the "gorilla man" who is suspected of having outraged and strangled 22 women in various parts of the United States and Canada) guilty of the murder of Mrs. Emily Paterson, an Irishwoman who recently came to Winnipeg with her husband.

Nelson was sentenced to death, and his execution has been fixed for Friday, January 13th.

Impassive Murderer.

Earle Nelson heard the verdict impassively. In response to the formal question from Justice Dysart as to whether he had anything to say he replied nonchalantly: "No, not that I know of."

The defence had contended in the first place that the evidence for the prosecution was purely circumstantial, nobody having seen any of the crimes committed; and secondly, that even if the accused were a murderer sufficient evidence had been offered to establish his insanity.

Counsel for the defence made an impassioned plea to the jury to temper justice with mercy without permitting thoughts of vengeance for the revolting crimes which had been committed to influence their verdict. If they found the prisoner guilty they must also, he declared, find him insane.

Nelson has been apparently indifferent to the storm of emotions of which he was the centre, and apparently oblivious of the presence of his wife and other women who crossed half a continent in an effort to establish his insanity. The victims of the many crimes attributed to Nelson were always either lodging-house keepers or their lodgers. When he applied for rooms he was in the habit of conversing on religious topics to create a good impression.

After a long search by Canadian and United States police he was run to earth at Killarney, Manitoba, and after one escape from custody was confined in a steel-bound cell with four warders in constant attendance, in the Winnipeg prison. He has been confined there since his capture after the murder of Mrs. Paterson last June.

At The Cenotaph.

This week there has been a wonderful procession of pilgrims to the Cenotaph in Whitehall; and tributes of flowers have been placed there, from the most elaborate design composed of choice exotic blooms to a humble little bunch of violets. In similar fashion all over the country the high and the lowly have laid their tributes at the war memorials; but the Cenotaph stands unique as the national monument. There every day of the week is a Day of Remembrance, though Armistice Day is naturally the outstanding date in the calendar. I often pass the Cenotaph, and I have mentioned the matter to people whose business takes them there every day, and out general experience is the same. One rarely goes by without seeing people standing round the Cenotaph, and moreover the vast majority of those who pass by turn and look at the monument and raise their hats.

Mr. Baldwin's New Distinction.

The Prime Minister was admitted this week as a Fellow of the Royal Society. In accordance with custom it was a short and simple ceremony. The new Fellow signed the Roll, the President, Sir Ernest Rutherford, offered a few words of welcome, and that was all. By the rules a newly-elected Fellow is not permitted to make any acknowledgment of his admission, into the famous Society for the advancement of science, but he promised to dine with the members at the annual dinner which is always held on St. Andrew's Day, November 30th. It is very rare to admit anyone outside those who have made notable contributions to scientific knowledge. I believe the Earl of Oxford and Asquith and Earl Baldwin are the only statesmen who are members in addition now to Mr. Baldwin—H.B.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

Nominations close for Sanitary Board vacancy, 1 p.m.
Official opening of New Territories Agricultural Show, Tung Ying Hok Po, Sheung Shui, 2.30 p.m.
Fanning Hunt: Meet at Hunters Arms, 2.45 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.
H.K. Football League: Division I: Scotch Guards v. R.A.F. Hockey: Club XI v. K.O.S.B., U.S.R.C., 4.45 p.m.
H.K. Rationalist Press Association: Lecture by Mr. R. A. D. Forrest on the "Historicity of Jesus," Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 5.30 p.m.
Billiards-Tournament, European Y.M.C.A., 6.30 p.m.
Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m.
H.K. Philharmonic Society final dress rehearsal of "Merrie England," Theatre Royal, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Alias the Deacon."
World Theatre: "The Black Pirate."
Star Theatre: "Manhandled."

Thursday.

Great Snow (Ta-hsueh).
Cathedral Women's Workers' Guild: Address by the Rev. G. H. Hewitt on "The Church of England in the 19th Century," St. John's Cathedral Hall, 10 a.m.; Committee meeting, 10.30 a.m.
New Territories Agricultural Show, Tung Ying Hok Po, Sheung Shui.
Extraordinary General Meeting Prince's Building and Land Co., Ltd., Prince's Building, 4.15 p.m.
Garrison Football League: B. Coy. K.O.S.B. v. H.Q. 1 K.O.S.B., R.A.O.C. v. D. Coy. K.O.S.B., Sookumpoo, 4.15 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.
Hockey: Army v. Combined Teams of 5/2nd Punjab Regt. and Hong Kong S.B.R.A., 3.30 p.m.; Y.M.C.A. v. H.K.S.R.A. III, Marina Ground, 5 p.m.
After dinner dance at Lee Gardens.
H.M.S. Ambrose, Fancy Dress Carnival Dance, Lane, Crawford's Restaurant.
Queen's Theatre: "Don Juan."
World Theatre: "For Heaven's Sake."
Star Theatre: "Oh! What a Nurse."
Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., Canada, etc. (Express of Russia); Europe via Suez (Marela), Outward: Europe via Siberia (Morea), 5 p.m.

Friday.

China Underwriters' Meeting, St. George's Building, noon.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.
Hockey: Club "A" v. 5/2nd Punjab, Marina Ground, 5 p.m.
Postponed Lecture on "Gas: Its Distribution and Uses," by Mr. A. Hevey, Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, 6.45 p.m.
Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m.
Boxing: Tournament: K.O.S.B. v. H.M.S. Argus, Murray Barracks, 8 p.m.
H.K. Philharmonic Society present "Merrie England," Theatre Royal, 8.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Don Juan."
World Theatre: "For Heaven's Sake."
Star Theatre: "Oh! What a Nurse."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Australia, etc. (Changyite).

Saturday.

Fanning Hunt: Hare and Hounds meet at Mr. Peter Potts' Bungalow, 2.45 p.m.
Yachting: 5th Championship race for racing yacht.
Y.M.C.A. Motor-Cycle Football, Mongkok, 3 p.m.
Lawn Bowls: Open Singles Championship final, Kowloon C.C. Green; and presentation of Spey Royal Cup, League Shields and other trophies, 3 p.m.
Official closing and distribution of prizes, Taikeo Club Bowling Green, 3 p.m.
Cricket League:—Division I: Crutchevower O.C. v. C.S.O.C.; Chinese R.C. v. Royal Navy; Division II: Civil Service C.C. 2nd XI v. Royal Engineers.
Friendly Cricket: Record v. R.A.F.; Police R.C. v. Queen's Regt.; I.R.C. "B" v. H.K. Electric R.C.; University 2nd XI v. Club de Reccio.

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The
**FOUR
HORSEMEN**
of the Apocalypse

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

PROGRESSIVE CHRISTIANITY.

"Dr. John M. Tutt, C.S.B., of Kansas City, a Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, delivered a lecture on Christian Science entitled, "Christian Science: Progressive Christianity" under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Hong Kong, in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, yesterday afternoon.

The Lecturer was introduced by Mrs. Phyllis E. Greig, Member of the Church, who said:—

There is a saying of Jesus, the founder of Christianity, recorded in the 12th chapter of St. John's Gospel, which reads: "And I if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."

In this age Christian Science is lifting up the Christ from the earth, in order that all men may be drawn unto Him. And why should all men be drawn unto Him? Because He has said: "Come unto me all ye that labour and are heavy laden and I will give you rest. And it is also written: "For I am the Lord that healeth thee." (Deut. 10: 19).

I first heard of Christian Science twenty years ago, and for the past sixteen years it has proved my unfailing remedy for every ill, mental, moral and physical.

On one occasion, during the influenza epidemic in Paris, in 1918, I was healed of a very severe attack of that disease in twenty-four hours, and in three days there was no trace of my ever having been ill; and during that time I was working twelve to fourteen hours a day without interruption. Such instances of the efficacy of Christian Science can be attested by Christian Scientists all the world over today.

Now I will ask our lecturer, Dr. John M. Tutt, C.S.B., Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, to tell you about this wonderful Science and its practical application.

THE LECTURE.

The Lecturer spoke in part as follows:—

The title of this lecture, Christian Science: Progressive Christianity, does not imply a strictures on the religious belief of any one nor does it read out of the ranks of progressivism other denominations of the Christian religion. Nevertheless, upon this fact all can agree, that regardless of his denomination, an inactive, a non-progressive Christianity is an anomaly, an impossibility. Mary Baker Eddy, the discoverer of Christian Science and the inspired leader of the movement she founded, speaks to the point of progressivism when she admonishes us: "To bear in mind always that Christianity is not alone a gift, but that it is a growth Christward." (The First Church of Christ, Scientist and Miscellaneous 148).

Christian Science is not a mere sect. It is spiritual progression. Mrs. Eddy found her inspiration and authority for Christian Science in the word of the Bible, throughout which the idea of progress is paramount. The ideal of Christianity as taught and lived by Christ Jesus, is spiritual truth, spiritual life, and spiritual love. Towards that goal of pure spirituality all truly progressive feet are set. "Follow thou me," commanded Christ Jesus. To follow indicates action. Following Christ means active, progressive, forsaking of matter and all the false beliefs and erroneous practices included in materialism, for Spirit, God, and all the reality and good included in a spiritual life. All Christians must say: I go unto my Father, Spirit.

There is, therefore, neither retrogression nor stagnation in Christian Science. No human life need revert to the level of dead yesterday, no man need be stereotyped in the errors of the past, nor cut to the pattern of his present limitation. Christian Science arises with Jesus, the Master Progressive. "Arise, let us go hence." Progress, not time, unfolds the cure for mind, morals and body. All those whose hearts may ache, whose memories may rise up to plague, and whose courage may fail, Christian Science would comfort and assure with the words of Mrs. Eddy: "Progress, legitimate to the human race, pours the healing balm of truth and love into every wound." (No and Yes 44).

The Principal And Rule Of Progress.

Why is progress legitimate to the human race, and, conversely, why are stagnation and retrogression illegitimate? For anything to be legitimate it must occur under the authority of law. Law, the only true law—is the expression of the government of Principle. The word Principle in Christian Science means the divine infinite Cause of Creation, which, together with its effect, creation, comprises the "All in all" of being. The Principle of the universe, of all existence, is God, of whom Jesus said that He is Spirit. This Spirit, or Mind, or Principle, being infinite, hence one, there is certainly nothing beyond its eternal, infinite activity, or spiritual law. Spiritual law is the rule of action for all reality, for all progress; therefore, any other claim of law must be false. Material laws, so-called, are not

laws at all because they advance the proposition of law that is not spiritual, and there can be none such. They are but so many suppositions or reversals of spiritual law. The effort of the so-called human mind to govern through its belief in law is merely the attempt to materialize or render finite that which is wholly spiritual or infinite.

Progress then, is legitimate to the human race, and Christianity is progressive, because man is properly under the government of divine Principle or Mind, through spiritual or divinely mental laws. Such control must be true since there is in reality no other law than God's law, no other source of government than divine Principle, God. Until material activity comes under divine direction and intelligence, such activity cannot eventuate in real progress. What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world of material concepts and lose his spiritual sense of being, of achievement of dominion? The psalmist answered that question when he cried: "Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it." A right apprehension of Spirit and of spiritual law is the beginning of human progress. Matter and its modes will never help us to realize divine Principle and its law. But in Christian Science we may take up, one by one, so-called material laws and by a process of reversal arrive at spiritual law. Thus every material hypothesis will be found to represent falsely a law of God. The reversal of error with truth is a rule of progress.

Reaction A Foo Of Progress.

How well I remember that day in my college course when I attended my first lecture on physics. The professor, whose eccentricities were traditional, after carefully surveying the new class, suddenly asked of me the question, "What is the natural state of matter?" Having been forewarned, I prudently replied, "Rest," whereupon triumphantly he shot back, "No such thing; it is motion!" Having thus accomplished my discomfiture to the great delight of the class and himself, he proceeded to elaborate, showing how matter is made of atoms, which in their activity, their play one upon another, produce the varied manifestations we see. At no time, he explained, does a single atom ever come to rest, but from the ceaseless friction of countless particles in motion, arise the phenomena of light, heat, color, form, consistency, and so forth. He then laid down for us what he termed the basic law of physics: For every action there is a reaction, equal in force and opposite in direction.

Let us remember that since material growth, construction, progress, claim to occur under the operation of positive activity, reaction being equal in force and opposite in direction, is destructive, retrogressive, a foo of progress. Material evolution, under law, builds only to tear down. The flower buds only to fade, the fruit ripens but to decay, the leaf forms only to fall; mortal life sees its end in its beginning; all things in materiality are mutable and mortal. How utterly unlike the Creator of all is matter! Why does matter, claiming to be a creation, so fail to express the immutable, spiritual nature of the Creator? Here is a paradox explainable only by the clear logic of pure metaphysics. Christian Science alone challenges the false claim of matter to be a creation of God and shows it to be merely a counterfeit of creation, a false presentation of God, man and the universe. Matter, as revealed in Christian Science to be the objectified forces of the human mind, expressed in terms of action and reaction. Christian Science shows, moreover, that the so-called laws of matter are but clumsy imitations of divine law, counterfeits of the activity, the perpetual motion, of divine Mind.

God's Law Of Action.

Metaphysically then, the basic law of physics is revealed as a lie which may be stated: For every good there is an evil, equal in force. It is a lie, because it is not possible that there could be in reality a force opposed to infinite good. Metaphysically reversed and properly stated in terms of divine Mind, the lie disappears and the law of infinite action appears; For every lie there is a true statement which, acting oppositely to the lie, destroys it.

There is, indeed, a law of God which may be termed properly the law of action. Since God is shown in Christian Science to be the one infinite Mind or Principle, this law of action is entirely mental; it is the expression of the divine Mind. It produces no reaction, no friction or destruction. In human affairs, the lie of reaction builds but to tear down, whereas the true law of action tears down only that truth may appear. This spiritual

law of "right action" touching humanity, destroys the falsities of inertia, sloth, inaction, over-action, disease, failure, limitation, the whole mass of materially mental conceptions, only to bring to view the permanent structure of divinely mental ideas. It brings to the tired toiler the joy of achievement; it breaks the gloom of despair and discouragement with the radiance of hope and anticipation; to the sleeper, it cries: "Awake!"; to the disheartened with hopeless eyes and helpless hands, it whispers: "Try again."

The spiritual law of action is opposed to the lie of reaction, but always this law is victor over the lie. Humanity starts bravely to work out its problem. Early enthusiasm soon reaches a climax, wanes, and ends. What has happened? What is it that causes men to strew life's pathway with unfinished structures, here an excavation, there a foundation, farther along a skeleton of a substructure, all abandoned, falling to ruin and decay? It is the lie of reaction! What is it that whispers in the ear of the earnest worker: "You are tired, you must rest; you really need recreation; you have labored long and accomplished much. If you do not take care you will grow stale and your work will become ineffective." Beware of overwork! After a rest you will work better and accomplish more. To-day inspired, to-morrow dull—the lie of reaction! For every action there is a reaction, says the lie of matter, but the law of Spirit declares: "God rests in action" (Science and Health, page 519) and so His creation rests.

When the true law of action has replaced an human consciousness the lie of reaction, humanity will forever do away with the life limit of "three-score years and ten," for men will not grow old and die; mental faculties will not be impaired by the beliefs of age and disease; incompleteness will no longer characterize human endeavor; for action will be seen to be man's natural state, and completion will mark his perfect manifestation of infinite Mind.

The human mind, un instructed by divine Principle, honors the lie of reaction in its every manifestation. This ignorance, when it observes any constructive deed, or thought, looks on with complacency and says: "Wait till the reaction comes." Thus it contemplates all physical endeavor, all social and civil reform, every effort to do good, to be good. Mortal mind, with its unfeeling perversity, awaits the hour when its law of reaction shall destroy the work of its hands. With great care it builds an automobile and immediately begins to expect it to wear out through the contending reaction of friction, heat, centrifugal and centripetal force.

Reversal Of Evil Reveals Good.

All the good in the world, then, comes to men through the divine law of action, through the omniaction, the perpetual motion of Spirit, God, expressed as the perpetual activity which is spiritual man. Contrariwise, all the trouble in the world is due to human belief in the supposed activity of evil. Error's claim to do, to act, is a lie, because God, good, has a monopoly of action. The Christian's progress should be understood by inaction, overaction, diseased action, or discordant action. Those imbued with Christ, spiritual truth, have never been reactionaries. When the confused, false sense of activity is broken with truth, advancement is inevitable and spontaneous. If, when we are most discouraged, and to us the obstacles to progress seem most real, we take refuge in spiritual truth, we shall find that we are in reality, even then skirting the borders of heaven. Grief may beset happiness, but the observation is only seeming and temporary, for there is no real separation of man from God, good. Mortals cling to false concepts of disease and sin, of discord and failure, with tenacity worthy a better cause, while all the time divine Love, through immutable and irresistible spiritual laws, is operating to bring order into the chaos of human experience. The impulsion of Spirit is continuous but most mortals yield to it only intermittently, so that human progress, in the main, resembles that of the famous frog, which in its efforts to get out of a well, repeatedly climbed up six feet and slipped back four. Eventually the frog emerged from the well; but Christian Scientists are learning to climb more surely, to slip less, to retain their gains, and thus to shorten "their passage from sense to Soul" (Science and Health, page 568). Here is the secret of a safe and joyous journey: Keep close to God and He will keep close to you.

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TWO LOVE LETTERS IN 3 YEARS.

JUDGE AND MARRIAGE MARKET.

WOMAN BARRISTER WINS CASE.

Miss Edith May Batchelor, a dressmaker, of Nettleden, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, was awarded £100 damages in a breach of promise action against Mr. Alfred Edmund Gidden, a printer, employed at the Imperial Printing Works, Mitcham, Surrey.

Mr. Gidden did not appear and was not represented. In his defence he admitted the promise, but said that it was broken off by mutual consent.

Miss Elsie May Wheeler, a woman barrister, who appeared for Miss Batchelor, said the parties first met in 1918, and became formally engaged on Christmas Eve 1924. After January 1926 Mr. Gidden changed in his manner towards her, and in the following October he told her he was not going to marry anybody. Since then she had not heard from him.

Miss Batchelor gave evidence, and, replying to Mr. Justice McCordie (the batchelor judge), said that Mr. Gidden wrote only two love letters to her.

Chocolates For Letters.

Mr. Justice McCordie: Did you write?—Yes, every week. He used to buy me a box of chocolates to make up for not writing. (Laughter.)

What! A box of chocolates instead of a love letter? I suppose you wanted letters!—Yes, but I only received two.

How many boxes of chocolates did he give you to make up for the absence of letters?—One a week. You wanted the letters!—I thought I should like some. I kept one; it was just a few words.

Not very affectionate!—Just an ordinary letter, "Yours ever, Alf" and a few kisses at the bottom.

Miss Batchelor produced the letter which was handed to Mr. Justice McCordie, but it was not read to the court.

Miss Batchelor, amid laughter, said she did not keep the first love letter. (Continued on next column.)

THE BELGIAN CONGO. DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

The King of the Belgians has appointed a special committee which will be charged with the administration of all unoccupied lands and the mines in the Kivu district, in the north-east part of the Belgian Congo.

The committee will also deal with means of communication, the development of agricultural colonization, the building of hospitals, and the improvement of sanitary conditions. There will be a council of 18 members, nine of whom will be appointed by the Minister of Colonies, three by the Great Lakes Company, and six by third parties. The working capital will be 100,000,000 francs (about £370,000), divided into shares of 500,000 francs each, which the committee may be called upon to grant will be submitted for the approval of the Minister of Colonies in consultation with the Colonial Council.

letter because she thought Gidden was sure to write some more.

When Miss Batchelor said she did not know what she could do with the household things she had bought, Mr. Justice McCordie remarked: "They would be useful if you married."

I Shall Never Trust Anyone.

Miss Batchelor: I shall never try again. I shall never trust anyone any more.

Mr. Justice McCordie: Never trust another man?—No.

In his summing-up, Mr. Justice McCordie said that rarely was such an action brought by a man. It seemed to be an assertion of the difference, if not of the inferiority, of a woman to a man because she came forward as a member of the weaker sex and claimed damages for which a man would not sue. And it still existed when woman claimed to be an economic equal.

They had to consider the matrimonial market. If to-morrow this young woman should find another man making 27 a week—a man of character, industry, sobriety, and manliness—and married him, she would gain instead of lose.

Judgment was given for Miss Batchelor as stated above.



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CHIANG KAI SHEK'S WEDDING.

BEAUTIFUL DRESSES OF
BRIDE AND BRIDES-
MAIDS.

OVER 1,000 GUESTS.

The wedding of Chiang Kai Shek to Miss Meiling Soong is described at some length in the *North-China Daily News*, and our contemporary also has some piquant comments.

The religious ceremony was held at the bride's home and the second ceremony at the Majestic Hotel which was wonderfully decorated for the occasion. Flowers were arranged everywhere and in the alcove of the lounge facing the Gordon Road entrance an arbour of greenery had been erected. At the back of this arbour was hung an enlarged portrait of Dr. Sun Yat Sen draped round with Nationalist flags.

Over a thousand guests had been invited and when the bride appeared, walking up the cleared space on the arm of her brother, Mr. T. V. Soong, a storm of applause broke out. The bride looked very charming in a beautiful gown of silver and white georgette, draped slightly at one side and caught with a spray of orange blossom. She wore also a little wreath of orange buds over her veil of beautiful real lace made long and flowing to form a second train to that of white charmeuse embroidered in silver which fell from her shoulders. She wore silver shoes and stockings and carried a bouquet of palest pink carnations and fern fronds tied with white and silver ribbons.

She was followed by four bridesmaids, Miss Pearl Kwok, Miss Yoch E. Wang, Miss Pauline Kung and Miss Jessie Nyi, the two former wearing peach charmeuse beaute with diamond and peach coloured beads, and with sleeves of the charmeuse to the elbow where they blossomed into bells of georgette, also of peach shade. The two smaller bridesmaids wore dresses of the same but trimmed with frills of georgette at the neck and having sleeves of frills. After the bridesmaids followed little flower girls the Misses Chow and Chen, dressed in ruffled peach taffeta and carrying little baskets laden with flower petals, and the train was ended by two small pages, Miss Jeanette Kung and Master Louis Kung in black velvet suits with white satin vests.

The bride's mother wore wine coloured chiffon velvet and black shoes and stockings. As the bride and bridegroom waited at the arbour for the ceremony to begin, all the guests standing, Mr. E. L. Hall sang a solo very effectively and the wedding was then concluded after a very short speech from Dr. Tsai. After many photographs had been taken, tables were set ready for the bridal party to take tea under a big bell of flowers. However, while this was being arranged, the bride escaped and neither she nor the bridegroom were seen again by the guests.

The Settlements Welcome And Protection.

The marriage of General Chiang Kai Shek and Miss Soong at the Majestic Hotel is another illustration of the confidence which is generally felt in the power of our Municipal Police to maintain order. At this marriage all the leading officials of the Nationalist Party were present, and they were afforded the full protection of our police force. We do not wish to recall the events of last March and April longer than to remind General Chiang and all other party leaders that, in spite of those unfriendly occurrences, as long as they choose to live in the Settlement they can expect protection of their lives and property without any discrimination against them on account of their party affiliations. We wish that two of our own nationals who chose to go to Nanking, Changsha, or Wuchang to celebrate their nuptials could count upon a similar maintenance of order by a well organized police force, if the wedding were to be attended by our Admirals, Ministers and Consuls. As a choice between the Municipal control of Shanghai and the Nationalist regime in Nanking is it surprising that even the highest party leaders prefer Shanghai?

BIG BLAZE AT SHANGHAI.

FLOUR MILL GUTTED.

THREE MILLION TAELS DAMAGE.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2nd.

The largest Shanghai fire in recent years, says the *North-China Daily News*, broke out on Thursday evening in the Chang Foong Mill, 4, Lohang Road, and completely gutted the two largest buildings, one of which is quite modern, destroyed a smaller building, burned several piles of grain and involved the greater majority of the company's property.

When the first word was received of the fire, Bubbling Well and Sinza Divisions of the Shanghai Fire Brigade turned out in full strength, but it was seen, however, that they had no chance and a general alarm, which brought out every releasable machine and man, was given.

The mill was at some distance from the main fire hydrant and long lines of hose had to be run before an effective jet could be maintained.

An Explosion?

Two of the main buildings in the compound are adjoining each other and are set at right angles to the newest unit of the plant. Between them were several large huts, filled with grain, while on the opposite side of the large building and away from the seat of the fire were 28,000 bags of grain. The fire started in what is called the Number One mill. Just what happened is unknown but a fairly authentic report has it that the engineers were starting the machinery. The theory is advanced that electric sparks exploded some of the inflammable dust which is always in the air in a mill.

Within a few minutes, the building was a roaring mass of flame. Fortunately for the management, two police officers, who got inside the small two-storied cleaning mill beside the one in which the fire started, closed a fire safety door, and, although blazing embers were banked against it man high, the door withstood all fire and prevented the smaller building from burning.

The Outbreak Spreads.

The heat was terrific and, within a few minutes, the flames had eaten through the roof and, in shorter time than it takes to tell, there was fire in every portion of the building. The third floor, upon which the fire started, soon gave way, then the next one above and, finally, about nine o'clock, the roof crashed in with a roar which was heard throughout the neighbourhood.

With the crash of this building, burning embers flew on to the piles of grain below and the added heat smashed the modern wire windows of the unit adjacent. Flames leaped across and the brigade then was confronted with a still worse situation.

The French volunteers with their brass helmets appeared on the scene and did all they could to assist the Settlement brigade, Capt. Read gladly accepting their proffered aid.

Early on Friday morning, the fire had been got under control but the majority of the brigade remained throughout the night busily at work, dampening down.

JUDGES ON STRIKE AT NICE.

CIVIL CASES POSTPONED TILL NEXT MONTH.

LONDON, Nov. 22d.

Nice.—The local lawyers are dumb-founded at a strike of judges. A lawyer, who has been acting as a Civil Court Judge for a considerable time refused to occupy the bench because his nomination as judge had not arrived.

The other Judges struck in sympathy and the Court proceedings were delayed for over two hours.

The sitting of the Court dealing with minor civil cases has been postponed till the beginning of December.

ANOTHER SHANGHAI OFFICER SHOT.

SPECIAL CONSTABLE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

ONE SUSPECT ARRESTED.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2nd.

M. Ivanoff, Special Constable, armed but off duty, who tackled an armed Chinese in an off road, near North Honan Road, was shot and seriously wounded, last night, says the *North-China Daily News*. The gallant officer struggled to a passing ricksha, hailed it, and went off by himself to the General Hospital, where Municipal physicians attended him.

The wounded man, when approached by the armed gang, managed to fire two shots before he was shot in the stomach and fell to the ground. His comrade, Special Constable Ferguson, hurried to a telephone close at hand and notified the police. In the meanwhile the injured officer had gone to hospital.

The accident happened as the result of a search on the Honan Road Bridge, at which time other Specials met two armed men.

A party of four Specials were on duty until 10 p.m. on the Honan Road Bridge. They were leaving their posts, several minutes after 10 o'clock when one of their number noticed two suspicious looking characters in the vicinity of the intersection of North Honan Road with North Soochow Road. They approached the men and ordered them to stop.

The First Firing.

One of the suspected men raised his arms and submitted to search. The party, intent on this man, failed to note that the other had slunk off to one side. Without notice he began shooting. None of the bullets took effect but in the confusion the other man also escaped.

Special Constables Ivanoff and Ferguson, although not on duty had taken their pistols and were wearing badges, assuming posts in the vicinity.

When the fleeing men encountered the Specials they made off. Constables Ivanoff and Ferguson hailed them and were answered with shots. Ivanoff returned their fire, shooting twice, before he fell. Constable Ferguson also fired several times before the attempted murderers got away. As Ivanoff fell, his comrade ran after the men but they scurried off in the darkness of alleys, with which they were familiar.

Just before going to press, we were informed, that three surgeons, after a consultation, had decided on an immediate operation, and it was stated that the gallant officer was on the operating table at the time.

FOR THE BLIND HOME.

SUCCESSFUL SALE OF WORK.

HELD AT HELENA MAY INSTITUTE.

Over \$500 was raised yesterday as a result of the annual sale of work held at the Helena May Institute in aid of the Blind Home, Kowloon City Road.

A fine array of articles was displayed on the stalls, and throughout the day there was quite a good attendance of visitors, so that when the sale closed at 6 p.m., practically everything had been sold.

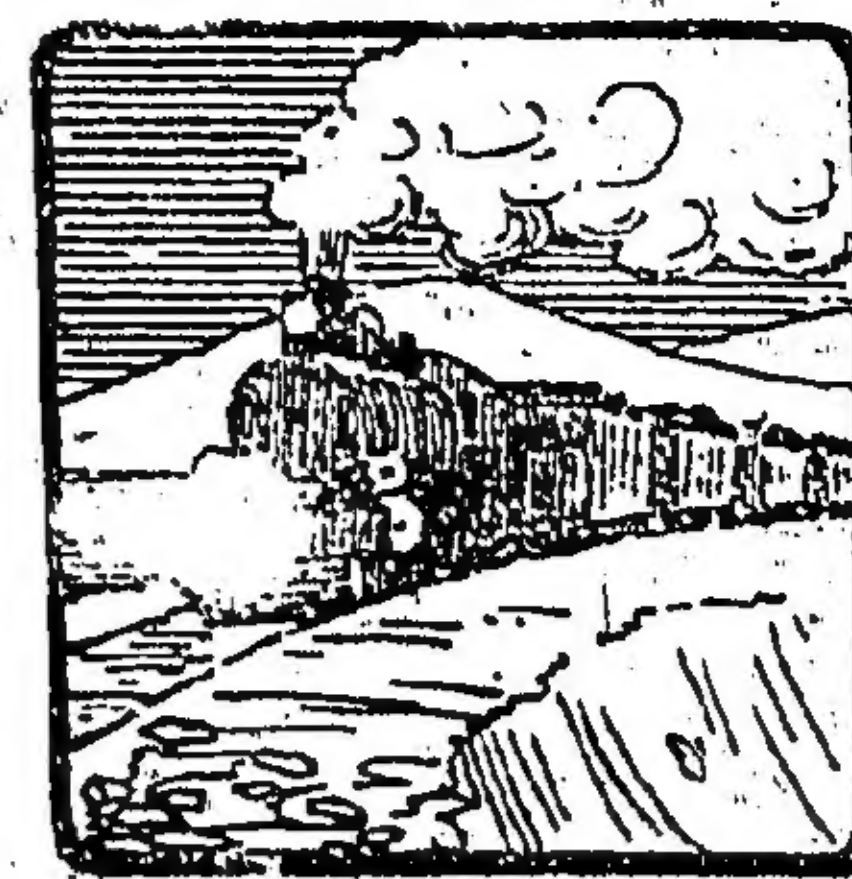
The sale was organized by Miss K. Bewick (Superintendent of the Home), assisted by Mrs. J. R. Wood, and Mrs. W. T. Featherstone (Hon. Secretary of the Cathedral Women Workers' Guild). The following ladies helped at the various stalls—Mesdames Jackson, Goldsmith, Murray, Pope, Hynes, Featherstone, Hayley Bell, Redmond, Wood, Austin, de Rome, Shellshar, Jackson, Nisbet, Hoppper, Loeby, Brindley and Carothers.

Tea arrangements were in charge of Mrs. Crumlie, Mrs. Jackson, and Mrs. Wright.

The sale was declared open in the morning by Mrs. J. R. Wood, who remarked on the fact that the work was carried on in a beautiful home situated on the top of a hill on the way to Kowloon City, and housed 51 blind girls whose ages ranged from 16 to 19 years. Miss Bewick is the only European in the Home and she has two Chinese assistants, one of whom coaches the girls in knitting while the other is the Matron. Mrs. Wood emphasized that by their own knitting the girls were able to meet two-thirds of the expense of their support. They did not live on charity but it was up to the public to back the girls up by buying the goods.

Mrs. Woods told how on one occasion she visited the Home when there was a water shortage and she saw two of the girls walking down a path carrying water. They were laughing and quite happy. They were absolutely footsore and "I was really wonderful to see them." Mrs. Wood concluded by saying that Miss Bewick would be glad to hear from anybody who had ideas with regard to patterns and colours, as such assistance would help the sale of the goods.

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SHANGHAI'S FAREWELL TO ROYAL MARINES.

ADMIRAL TYRWITT'S THANKS.

"YOU HAVE DONE YOUR JOB
REMARKABLY WELL."

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2nd.

The Royal Marines, billeted in Pootung since their arrival in the spring, and who are leaving Shanghai on December 6th, were inspected yesterday morning in the compound behind Hol's Wharf, by Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt. Major C. E. Wright commanded the unit.

The four companies as they formed and reformed in response to the clear cut commands of the O.C., made a remarkable appearance. Every man was spick and span, and bayonets nickel-polished gleamed like a wall of steel in the bright morning sun. Perhaps the second company held the straightest line, but the margin was so slight that the others may feel just as proud. The Marine band furnished excellent music.

Whilst the manoeuvres were in progress, several aeroplanes flew over the field. Each man came to attention smartly, the unit sloped arms as one, whilst the markers, warrant officers, and privates fairly outdid themselves in the General Salute.

The Admiral's Tributes.

The inspection concluded, the men marched past, the C-in-C taking the salute. After the companies had reformed before the saluting base Admiral Tyrwhitt addressed them, saying, "I have come here to-day to say good-bye, and to thank you for your successful work whilst attached to the Shanghai Defence Force. I don't want you to think that because you were stationed on the Pootung side (Continued on next Column.)"

WHO'S WHO ABOARD THE "PRESIDENT MADISON."

Among passengers leaving Hong Kong for San Francisco by *President Madison* yesterday, were:—Mr. S. G. Lewis who is travelling home to the United States on furlough. Mr. Lewis is well-known in banking circles in Calcutta, India; Mr. Chas H. Myers and Mr. A. L. Owen going to Los Angeles on vacation. Both of these gentlemen are in the Oil business in India; Mr. E. C. Baker, who is manager of the Shanghai Cricket Club, returning to Shanghai after the Interport Cricket Games; Capt. F. Krogh-Mae who is travelling to Shanghai, and is connected with Messrs. Thorsen & Co., steamship owners and operators; Mr. O. Steenstra who is connected with the Netherlands Trading Society; Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Wells who are going to Honolulu. Mr. Wells is a retired business man of Oakland, California.

and probably not so much in the limelight that you have not done your duty. I want to tell you that you have performed valuable services, and you will be satisfied to know that you have done your job remarkably well."

The Admiral then related how he promised Col. Carpenter, when the Marines first arrived in port, that if there was any work to be done upriver or elsewhere, that they, the Marine Battalion would be the first he would choose, and it is not my fault that you have not been called.

"I am very greatly pleased," he went on to say, "to see you here to-day. It is the first time in my 43 years' service that I have inspected a Marine Battalion on shore." In conclusion, the Admiral wished them the best of luck, a good voyage and a holiday with friends at home, and "Good-bye." Before dismissal officers and ranks gave three rousing cheers for their C-in-C.—*N.C. Daily News.*

THE DESIRE FOR
PEACE.MERCHANTS ORGANISING
TRADE EXHIBITIONS.

NANKING'S HOSTILITY.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

The situation in Kwangtung remains unchanged. There have been movements of troops around Kowloon, but no fighting has taken place there. Meanwhile bargaining between soldiers of fortune and party leaders has been going on in hotels in Macao and Hong Kong, and at least until this process has been completed no fighting will occur. Agents from many factions are also away in the districts negotiating with bandit-chiefs for their support. The Wang Ching Wei party is said to have secured some valuable adherents.

There is a possibility that Nanking's denunciation of the Canton Government as "Reds" will result in Generals Li Chung Jen and Pei Tsung Hsi organising a punitive expedition against the Southern Capital. General Chiang Kai Shek remains neutral.

The merchant class are becoming increasingly anxious for peace, and even seem fairly optimistic of securing a short respite from war. As a small sign of this confidence the Chinese Y.M.C.A. under the auspices of the General Chamber of Commerce is holding a week's exhibition of locally made goods from December 28th to January 4th. Only Chinese products will be shown.

In Kwangsi, while the militarists are talking of invading the neighbouring province, the merchants are proposing to have quite a large scale exhibition of goods, both home made and foreign. The organisers are particularly anxious to get in touch with foreign firms with a view to getting them to exhibit their products.

The Central Bank of China during the last few days of November experienced in Canton a certain amount of "rush" on it for redemption of notes, and the managing-director, Mr. Wong Lung Sang, has resigned. Mr. Chau Min Cho, the present Commissioner of Finance in Kwangtung, is mentioned to succeed Mr. Wong.

KONGMOON CAPTURED BY
KWANGTUNG FORCES.MRS. WANG CHING WEI'S
MISSION TO SHANGHAI.

THE CANTON-KOWLOON LOAN.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, Dec. 6th.

Kwangtung forces, supporting the present regime in Canton, gained complete control of Kongmoon yesterday, when details of the 5th Army Corps replaced the pro-Kwangsi troops. No battle worthy of the name occurred, the opposing forces simply retiring to the Cattle Bay, or Ngau Wan, further inland. Some 700 pro-Kwangsi men, troops formerly siding with Li Tsai Hsin, gave up the struggle and surrendered with their arms.

The small fortilla, which had been in Kongmoon since the coup of November 17th, sailed off for Macao, where it is expected to remain neutral until terms are favourable for its return to the naval command in Canton.

The Political Council in Canton yesterday accepted the resignation of General Chang Fat Fui from membership, owing to his desire to devote his whole time to military affairs.

Mrs. Wang Ching Wei, formerly Miss Chan Pei Kwan, a member of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee, who returned from Shanghai to Canton four days ago, will leave Hong Kong by the s.s. *Empress of Canada* for Shanghai on December 7th. She is said to be on a mission, including other matters, to warn the present Canton regime to direct an attack on Kwangsi before General Wong Shiung is able to reach Kwangsi by way of Haiphong and Indo-China.

It is understood that the Canton Authorities will be unable to meet the payment of the \$855,000 loan due to the British bankers on account of the Chinese Section of the Canton-Kowloon Railroad due during the next two weeks. Even the interest will not be paid until some future date.

SWATOW'S WATER
CUT OFF.

RAILWAY LINES TORN UP.

REDS ACTIVE IN THE
DISTRICT.

LOOTING AND MURDER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Swatow, December 5th.

The "Reds" are up again. They cut the Swatow water-supply off at Anpou yesterday and have torn up a good length of the railway line between Swatow and Chaochowfu. They are looting and murdering (decapitating) at Anpou, Tenghai and in the Chaoyang district.

There are insufficient troops here to keep the countryside in order and many Chinese seem fearful of disturbances in Swatow unless the Reds in the outlying parts are suppressed.

The *Bluebell* left on the 1st inst. for Hong Kong and the *Magnolia* is not due here until the 7th (to-day).

Noting—Judging from the above short report from our correspondent the position in Swatow is an unenviable one. The filter beds and the pumping plant are at Anpou and the cutting off of the water-supply from there means that all residents in Swatow are without water, except that which they can obtain from wells and from water-boats.

During the troubles in September, it will be remembered, the Japanese landed a large number of marines from one of their gun-boats and saved the situation, but as far as is known there is no Japanese warships at Swatow now. The *Admiral* (U.S.A.) was there recently, but although enquiries were made at the American Consulate in Hong Kong no definite information could be obtained as to her whereabouts at the moment. The *Magnolia*, as our correspondent states, is due in Swatow to-day, but she carries a crew of 50 men only.

CHINESE CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE.TRADE DEPRESSION AND
"GREAT LOAN"
LIABILITY.

The General Committee of the Hong Kong Chinese General Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon at its Connaught Road office with Mr. Li Yau Tsun, Chairman, presiding. He was supported by Mr. Li Yick Mai, Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Ip Lan Chuan, General Secretary.

On the motion of Mr. Ho Ia, it was resolved to ask the Chairman and the Executive Committee, in co-operation with the Chinese Members of the Legislative Council, to request the Government not to press for the payment of the debts due with regard to the "great loan" advanced to Chinese and other merchants since the 1925 general boycott and trade depression. It was understood that some \$9,000,000 were still outstanding; and if payment were demanded in the ordinary course, it would cause hardship, especially as Chinese New Year, when other settlements would also have to be met, is not far off.

Mr. Chau Yiu Ting spoke at some length of the difficulties now being experienced by Chinese residents at West Point and in other parts of the City due to restrictions on the use of water; and on his motion, it was decided to take up the subject with the Water Authority to see if it would be possible to change and extend the time for turning on the water supply both at private houses and in the streets of the districts affected.

The Tai Shing Paper Mill of Hong Kong wrote to the Chamber that the anti-British boycott pickets at Wuchow had on more than one occasion seized cargo shipped by that concern, on the excuse that it was British property. The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce had intervened on behalf of the Mill and had got the restriction removed.

The reply of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce to the Chinese merchants report on improvement of trade, which was published the other day, was formally read to the Committee, but no action followed, all being satisfied that a renewal of discussion will be premature this time, when conditions in the neighbouring ports are still unfavourable for business. Mr. Ho Kwong repudiated the idea that the proposed measures for relief were only formulated at the instigation of a few interested members of the Chamber. Other members expressed endorsement of this view.

THE AGRICUL-
TURAL SHOW.FOR NEW TERRITORIES
PRODUCE AND STOCK.DEMONSTRATIONS OF
MODERN FARMING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The first Agricultural Show in the New Territories, which is to be opened at Tung Ying Hok Po to-day should prove a very successful inaugural event to a series of annual shows of the same character but improving every year. It should be a real stimulus to agriculture, and cattle breeding in the New Territories.

There will be a big variety of exhibits including seeds, vegetables, poultry, etc., and there will be plenty of interest for all interested in farming and horticulture.

Modern farming methods will be demonstrated by the local agents of the Fordson Tractor on a plot of land granted for the purpose, and films will be exhibited by permission of Mr. H. W. Ray of the Hong Kong Amusements, Ltd., showing scientific poultry farming and modern implements in action.

There will also be films by Messrs. Brunner, Mond & Co. of much agricultural interest.

The Railway are catering for at least 300 school children and cheap fares have been granted.

The show will be opened by H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) at 2.30 p.m.

OFFENDERS AT THE
TRAFFIC COURT.SPEEDING AND DANGEROUS
DRIVING.

POLICE OFFICER'S ESCAPE.

Offenders against the traffic regulations were summoned before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

One of the more serious cases was against Mr. C. Chon, who was charged with dangerous driving of his Fiat car at Robinson Road on the morning of November 28th. The offence was admitted.

Sergeant Saunders stated that he was walking along Robinson Road with his wife. Near Mosque Junction, which was a dangerous corner, they heard a car behind them, and they at once jumped on to the footpath. A moment later the car "screamed" round the bend with a few feet of the footpath. The Sergeant added that had he not acted quickly, there was no doubt that he and his wife would have been killed.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$12.

ANOTHER BAD CASE.

Traffic Sub-Inspector Alexander related a narrow escape which he and his side-car passenger, Inspector Macdonald, had on last race day when a motor car came tearing round the corner of Tin Lok Lane and Wanchai Road and the cycle combination had to be run into the side channel to avoid the car.

The driver of the car, a Chinese, when charged yesterday, admitted the offence and was fined \$20.

THIRTY MILES PER HOUR.

Summoned for dangerous driving of his motor cycle, Mr. A. Brailford, of the P.W.D., was fined \$10.

Traffic Sergeant Baker's evidence was to the effect that the defendant drove at a speed of 30 miles an hour from Stubbs Road to Arsenal Street and at 25 miles per hour from there to Murray Barracks. When stopped by witness, defendant remarked he was sorry, and he did not know the speed at which he was going.

SPEEDING IN ABERDEEN.

The driver of a public car was fined \$10 for speeding in Aberdeen on November 24th.

Traffic Sergeant Hopkins said he was with the "Flying Squad" at the time and saw the defendant enter the control area driving at a speed of about 24 miles an hour.

MANSLAUGHTER
CHARGE.SEQUEL TO WATERFRONT
ACCIDENT.SERIOUS CASE AGAINST
INDIAN MOTOR DRIVER.

The sequel to the motor accident on November 21st, at the waterfront on Connaught Road West which resulted in the death of a Chinese woman and injuries to three others, was heard yesterday at the Central Magistracy before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, when Sandhi Khan, the driver of car No. 1965, was charged with (a) manslaughter, (b) reckless driving and, (c) failing to stop and report the accident to the police.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, snr., appeared for the defendant and Mr. R. A. Wadeson watched the case on behalf of Mr. C. Bernard Brown, owner of the car.

At the outset of the hearing, Mr. d'Almada asked if there was any allegation as to defendant being drunk?

Inspector Alexander (for the prosecution): The defendant had been drinking but he was not drunk.

Divisional Inspector P. Grant said that at about 9 p.m. on November 21st, as the result of an Indian constable's report he went to No. 435 Queen's Road West where he found the defendant and two other Indians. The defendant was fully dressed in his uniform, and one of the Indians was a constable attached to the No. 7 Station. In the same building witness also saw car No. 1965. Defendant agreed that he was the driver of that car, and witness told him that there had been a fatal accident and that car No. 1965 was suspected of being involved.

Witness also told the defendant to drive to the station in car No. 1963. Defendant tried to start the car, but the engine would not work. Defendant said that there was no water in the radiator but when witness examined the vehicle he found that the glass on the headlights was smashed. The radiator was twisted out of position and the front mudguard was bent. The bonnet was also dented.

This evidence was corroborated by Sub-Inspector Mason, a police mechanic.

An Indian lance-sergeant said that he was on duty at the waterfront on the night in question. He was near the China Merchants' wharf when he heard women screaming and a loud crash as if a vehicle was crashing into something. Following this, a car rushed past him at about 40 to 50 miles an hour. Witness put up his hand for the car to stop, but it dashed on.

Witness, however, was able to recognise defendant, whom he knew, as the driver. Witness then went to the spot whence came the screams, and there he found the deceased lying on her back in the middle of the road. Another woman was sitting near the side channel. Close to this woman was a man, also injured. Near the deceased was another man who was trying to support the unfortunate woman. All these persons were injured. Witness left them and rushed back to the station for help.

Questioned by the Court witness said that there were two other Indians in the car when it passed him. One was a policeman attached to No. 7 station named Noor Mahomed, and another was a private watchman.

Medical evidence by Dr. Cannon showed that the deceased's spleen, and lungs had been ruptured due to the fracture of the third, fourth and fifth ribs, one of which was pressed inwards and upwards puncturing a large vein two inches from the heart. The deceased also had other injuries consistent with being run over by a motor car driven at an excessive speed.

In answer to Mr. d'Almada, Dr. Cannon said that he was of the opinion that the deceased must have been running or walking at the time when she was knocked down. A stationary person would not have been so severely injured.

The case was adjourned until tomorrow morning and will continue in the afternoon.

ROUND THE POLICE
COURTS.MORE RETURNED
BANISHEES.

"A MISERABLE SCOUNDREL"

(BY NOTE-BOOK.)

When the "Note Book" was opened at the Police Courts yesterday, there was nothing much of interest to enter. Over in Kowloon, two banishees who returned before their time were being dealt with, and a Chinese thief who stole \$1 from his employer, was described as a miserable scoundrel by Mr. R. E. Lindsell. A Chinese who was arrested with two bottles of brandy in his possession on which duty had not been paid, told a rambling story to the police though he was quite sober.

BACK BEFORE THEIR TIME.

Hong Kong must be a haven of refuge to criminal Chinese judging from the number of returned banishees. According to police evidence, no fewer than seven of these gentlemen are now in custody for returning before the expiry of their time.

One of them was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday with returning from banishment and also with picking the pocket of a clansman. Owing to the absence of the complainant, the second count was withdrawn, and the man was sentenced to nine months' hard labour and twenty strokes of the birch.

He vociferously protested against the sentence, telling the Magistrate that it was only through ignorance that he had returned. He claimed that at the time when he was sent away, the Police did not tell him the length of time he had to stay away.

Inspector Vincent told the Court that a warrant both in English and Chinese is always given to a banishee before he is sent away, and that a Chinese interpreter always explains the warrant. Most of these men, immediately they board a steamer, tear up the warrant so as to have no identification document on them.

Another Chinese banishee who was charged with returning from banishment the previous day and denied the charge, was again brought before the Court for identification by the Police. Finger prints in the possession of the Police archives successfully proved that the man was deported in August last. Defendant was sent to gaol for nine months' hard labour and he is to have twenty strokes of the birch.

A SNEAK THIEF.

A Chinese boy employed by Mr. A. M. Thornhill of the Soldiers' Club was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with the theft of \$1, belonging to his employer.

Mr. Thornhill told the Court that large sums of money had been missed previously, and that he suspected the boy. On Monday he placed in his trousers' pocket five one-dollar notes, the number of which he had already taken. He then went into his bathroom, and when he returned, he found that one of the notes had disappeared. Mr. Thornhill then went into the kitchen and searched the boy with the result that the note was found in his breast pocket.

The thief said that the note was given to him by Mr. Thornhill's daughter, who asked him to get change for it. He had no time and left the note there. Replying to further questions, the defendant told a different story, which made the Magistrate remark "You miserable scoundrel."

Mr. Lindsell sent the man to gaol for three months with hard labour.

WAS HE DRUNK?

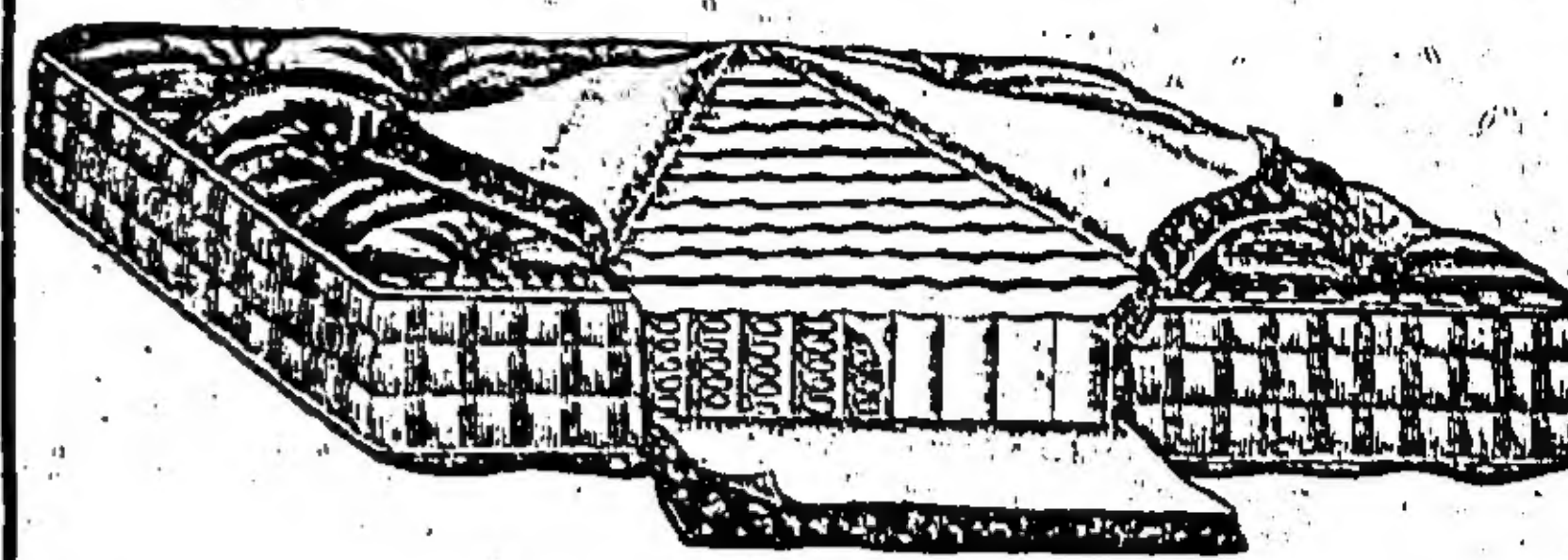
A Chinese was charged with having in his possession two bottles of brandy on which duty had not been paid.

The defendant told the Magistrate (Mr. W. Schofield) that the brandy was from Macao, and later he said that he bought it from a store-keeper. The story was lengthy and the receipts when produced, was found to be a forgery.

A fine of \$20, or three weeks' hard labour was imposed.

ALLEGED THEFT ON STEAMER.

A Chinese who was brought before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy was alleged to have stolen money and jewellery worth \$368 from a woman passenger on the s.s. *Haym Maru*. In the absence of the complainant, the case was adjourned for a week.

THE
"HEATHER BED"
— SPRING MATTRESS —

THE LAST WORD IN MATTRESS COMFORT

ABOVE IS THE MATTRESS OPENED TO SHOW THE CONSTRUCTION. THE SECRET OF ITS GREAT RESILIENCY AND COMFORT IS THE SERIES OF SMALL SPRINGS, EACH IN A SEPARATE POCKET, AS CAN BE SEEN WHEN THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE CASES ARE TURNED BACK.

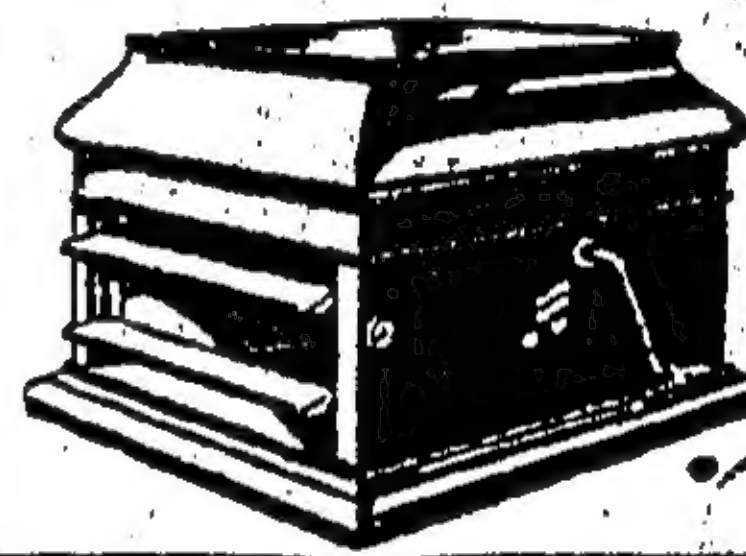
THIS MATTRESS IS MADE ON OUR OWN PREMISES, AND CAN BE SEEN UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT ANY TIME.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

The Viva-tonal
Columbia

STANDARD TABLE GRAND \$125.00

THIS instrument is modelled on artistic lines that have made this Columbia type famous as the standard of all Table Grands.

The Anderson
Music Co., Ltd.

St. George's Building.

GIVE THEM BOOKS THIS YEAR

Easy to pack—cheap to post—certain to please

PLAY BOX ANNUAL
PLAYTIME ANNUAL
PUCK ANNUAL
SCHOOL FRIEND ANNUAL
SCHOOLGIRLS' OWN ANNUAL
HOLIDAY ANNUAL
CHAMPION ANNUAL
HOBBY ANNUAL

\$4.00
Per Vol.

BOOKS ARE THE BEST GIFTS.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

HONG KONG'S BOOK-LOVERS' PARADISE.

DANCES.

ST. PETER'S CLUB
INAUGURAL FUNCTION.

If the dance last night at Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, under the auspices of the St. Peter's Church Young Men's Club is to be considered typical of those that will take place during the remainder of the season, then they are assured

of success, and should attract large numbers of members and their friends.

There was a good attendance last night, and the function proved thoroughly enjoyable, there being a very pleasant informality about the whole affair.

Dance music was supplied by the *Titania's Melodians*. The Dockyard Recreation Club also held a successful whist drive and dance at the Seamen's Institute last night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

FROM FIRST JANUARY, 1928, the Registered Office of the above Club will be in YORK BUILDING (4th Floor), CHATER ROAD. By Order of the Committee, E. D. MATTHEWS, Secretary. Hong Kong, 5th Dec., 1927. [5611]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. D. D. MEHTA, and Mr. M. D. MEHTA, have CEASED to have any connection with the Firm of MEHTA & CO. OCTOBER, 1927. The Power of Attorney given by us in their Favour has been CANCELLED.

M. N. MEHTA, 65, Ezra Street, CALCUTTA. KORE & CANTON. [5615]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY No. 35 of 1927.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

Re FONG TAT HANG, of No. 6, ON HING TERRACE, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Public Examination of the above named Debtor will be held at the Supreme Court, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER, 1927, at 10.30 a.m. Dated the 7th day of December, 1927. E. L. AGASSIZ, Official Receiver. [5616]

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

PROSPECT PLACE, BONHOM ROAD.

THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR—Beginning DECEMBER 13th. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION for New Students, MONDAY, DECEMBER 12th, at 9.30 a.m. For particulars, see Boarders and Day-boys, apply ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, Prospect Place. [5636]

ST. GEORGE'S BALL.

6th JANUARY, 1928.

MEMBERS are requested to send in their Applications for Tickets for the Ball as soon as possible to S. T. HUTLIN, c/o LESTER & DAVIS, Englishmen wishing to join the Society should apply to the above named. [5592]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1918), LTD.

THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Head Office of the Company, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, Victoria, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of DECEMBER, 1927, at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 30th September, 1927, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 10th day of DECEMBER, 1927, until THURSDAY, the 22nd day of DECEMBER, 1927. Both days inclusive. Shareholders intending to send in for Registration Transfers of Partly Paid "New" Shares are particularly requested to note that the liability to pay the Final Call of 30 Per Cent. is not transferred to the Transferee, and the Company will therefore require payment of the Final Call before registering a Transfer of "New" Shares.

On all Final Calls paid in advance of the ultimately due date, the Company pays interest half-yearly, i.e., to 31st DECEMBER and 30th JUNE, at the rate of Seven Per Cent. Per Annum from the date of payment of the call until the date when the call finally falls due. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hong Kong, 6th Dec., 1927. [5610]

NEW TERRITORIES AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 7th and 8th DECEMBER, 1927.

OFFICIAL OPENING

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR ON WEDNESDAY, 7th DECEMBER, at 2.30 p.m.

TRAINS to SHEUNG SHUI at 1.15 p.m. from Kowloon.

from SHEUNG SHUI at 4.45 p.m. to Kowloon.

from SHEUNG SHUI at 5.55 p.m. to Kowloon.

RETURN FARES:

ADULTS, SCHOLARS & CHILDREN.

1st Class \$1.0 75 Cts.

2nd " .85 45 "

3rd " .60 30 "

Buses from SHEUNG SHUI Halt to the Grounds from 2 p.m. Each Day.

Cinema Entertainment throughout the Afternoon on Both Days.

The CAVE PAVILION will supply Refreshments on Ground at Current Prices.

ADMISSION: 20 CENTS. School Children—FREE. [5590]

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. 5/NS 13017 dated Hong Kong, 7th SEPTEMBER, 1927, for Ten Shares of this Bank numbered 5890/5899 in the Name of Mr. ARNOLD RUSSELL RIVETT has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 22nd DECEMBER, 1927, a New Certificate for the Shares will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. 5/NS 13017 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. C. HYNES, Chief Manager. Hong Kong, 22nd November, 1927. [5556]

THE "SHELL" TRANSPORT & TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.

HOLDERS of Share Warrants to Bearer in the above Company Numbered 1 to 235,000 (inclusive) of 5 Shares Each and 1 to 24,000 (inclusive) of 20 Shares Each are reminded that after payment of Coupon No. 50 the Coupons on such Warrants will be exhausted. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the date for payment of the dividend for which Coupon No. 50 will be used holders of these Bearer Warrants should cut off the talons attached to the warrants. Particulars of the talons should then be entered in a PRINTED LIST (Form of which will be obtainable ONLY AT THE COMPANIES' OFFICE, ST. HELEN'S COURT, 22, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C.3), and the Printed List ACCOMPANIED BY THE TALONS should be lodged by the holder in Person (if Resident in England) or by his Banker or other Agent Resident in England (BUT NOT THROUGH THE POST) at the Company's Office mentioned above.

No talon will be accepted unless accompanied by a list duly completed and signed by the warrant-holder (if Resident in England) or by a banker or other Agent resident in England. Receipts will be given for the lists and talons and if these are found in order new coupons will be issued in exchange for the receipts on or after the FOURTH DAY after lodgment of talons and Lists.

By Order of the Board, E. A. SMITH BEWSE, Secretary.

St. Helen's Court, 22, Great St. Helen's, London, October, 1927. [5600]

MACAO RACES.

FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING.

SUNDAY, 11th DECEMBER, 1927. (Weather Permitting).

FIRST SADDLING BELL: 12.45 p.m.

FIRST RACE AT 1.15 p.m.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURES ... 40 Cts.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE ... \$2.00

STEAMERS TO MACAO—

S.S. "SUI AN"—9.30 a.m.

SUNDAY, 11th DECEMBER.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"—8.30 a.m.

SUNDAY, 11th DECEMBER.

RETURN FROM MACAO—

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"—5.00 p.m.

S.S. "SUI AN"—6.30 p.m.

By Order, S. W. CHENG, Secretary. [5597]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CHRISTMAS EVE & NEW YEAR'S EVE DINNER DANCE.

8.30 p.m. to 12 MIDNIGHT.

\$2.50 PER PERSON.

Booking can now be made at the Hotel.

FLATS TO LET

46/52, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

APPLY TO S. J. DAVID & CO., PRINCE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

[5590]

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

MONIES up to \$135,000 are Available for Investment on 1st Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation.

Apply—Messrs. DEACONS, Prince's Building. [5608]

UNITED SERVICES RECREATION CLUB.

A TENNIS TOURNAMENT will be held at the Club commencing—

(a) OPEN EVENTS—FRIDAY, JANUARY 5th.

(b) HANDICAP EVENTS—FRIDAY, JANUARY 13th.

The Tournament is only open to Members and Subscribers, their Wives and Families, and Guests staying in their Houses.

ENTRANCE FEES—

Open Events: \$3 for each Player.

Handicap Events: \$2 for each player.

Entries should reach the Hon. Sec., U.S.R.C., by SUNDAY, JANUARY 1st, and Lists posted in the Club will be taken down on that date.

EVENTS—

Mixed Doubles—Open and Handicap.

Men's Doubles— " " " "

Men's Singles— " " " "

Ladies' Doubles— " " " "

Ladies' Singles— " " " "

The Committee have decided that the Tournament must be completed as soon as possible and the Time allowed for the Completion of Each Round will be limited. The Tournament Rules will be strictly enforced.

G. F. CHARLES, Captain, THE ARMY DENTAL CORPS, Hon. Secy, U.S.R.C.

[5609]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell BY PUBLIC AUCTION

at No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET, Victoria, HONG KONG, ON

MONDAY, 12th DAY OF DEC., 1927, AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.,

IN THREE LOTS

No. 161 to 171, PRAYA EAST.

INLAND LOT No. 499 SECTION D AND REMAINING PORTION AND MARINE LOT No. 271, SECTION D

MARINE LOT No. 271, SECTION C AND REMAINING PORTION AND MARINE LOT No. 283, SECTION F, Victoria, HONG KONG.

The Properties consist of—

LOT 1.—All Those Pieces or Parcels of Ground situated at PRAYA EAST, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, and respectively registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 283, SECTION F, D. H. and the 118 MAINING PORTION, together with the Messuages or Tenements thereon respectively known as Nos. 161 to 171, PRAYA EAST.

Area: 11,593 Square Feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent: \$210.64 Per Annum.

LOT 2.—All Those Pieces or Parcels of Ground situated at WANGHAI ROAD, Victoria, aforesaid, and respectively registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 499, SECTION D and the REMAINING PORTION AND MARINE LOT No. 271, SECTION D.

These Lots are now Vacant Land on which were previously erected 100 to 118 (Even Numbers) WANGHAI ROAD.

Area: 11,286 Square Feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent: \$163.94 Per Annum.

LOT 3.—All Those Pieces or Parcels of Ground situated at PRAYA EAST, Victoria, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 271, SECTION C and the REMAINING PORTION AND MARINE LOT No. 283, SECTION F. These Lots are now Vacant Land on which were formerly erected the Messuages known as Nos. 175 to 183, PRAYA EAST.

Area: 9,177 Square Feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent: \$184.44 Per Annum.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from—

Messrs. DEACONS, Valuers & Solicitors, 1, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL, or from

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., The Auctioneers. [5601]

TO LET.

A FLAT in HUMPHREYS BUILDING, KOWLOON.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings. [5617]

TO LET—From FEBRUARY.

Furnished Four-roomed BUNGALOW with Large Verandah at CHEUNGCHOW, Tennis Court attached—Apply to Box 1607, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5607]

INTIMATIONS.

CHOCOLATES

De Luxe

In

Wonderful Variety

CANADIAN AMERICAN

(METCALFE) (FOSS)

FRUIT IN LIQUEUR—TRU VALUE

GIFT LA MERITA

TRIBUTE AS YOU LIKE IT

SPECIAL IDEAL

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.

[550]

FOR SALE—ERSKINE SIX.

DE LUXE SEDAN: 1927, M. de Fully Equipped, Brand New. \$3,200—Apply Box 6814, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5614]

FOR SALE—Closed HUDSON 4.

Seater, Owner driven in Excellent Condition. Mileage only 13,000 to Date. Recently Re-painted and Re-tired. Excellent Hill Climber. \$2,500 or Near Offer—Apply Box WVU, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5589]

WANTED TO RENT—Furnished

HOUSE, PRAX DISTRICT, for One Year from 1st MARCH. At least Three Bedrooms; Garage desired. Apply Box No. 5583, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5583]

BIRTH.

HAWKER.—On December 5th, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. HAWKER, Hong Kong, the gift of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GALBRAITH—JOWSEY.—On December 1st, at Shanghai, FREDERICK and Mrs. PHILIP JAMES GALBRAITH, of Grangemouth, Scotland, to CAROLINE JOWSEY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. JOWSEY, of West Hartlepool, England.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, DECEMBER 7th, 1927.

THE UNFORTUNATE INFLUENCE OF THE KUOMINTANG.

WHATEVER it may have meant to the Chinese people as a political party, the Kuomintang appears to be failing hopelessly as a form of Government. The precise means by which the leaders are elected we do not know. In some strange and mysterious way they become members of the Central Executive Committee and, as such, regard themselves as the rulers of the country. But their orders carry no

weight except with the militarists who are directly associated with them, and as these militarists are continually breaking and renewing their allegiance, according to their own particular needs the whole procedure is degenerating into a farce. As far as we can judge the situation the members of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang have no more right to exercise authority over the provinces than any other self-appointed group of politicians. They have a semblance of a Government at Nanking; their influence extends along the Yangtze where their armies are operating and they are holding, or are endeavouring to hold, meetings in Shanghai. But there is no general adherence throughout the country to Kuomintang principles whatever they may be, and it would be fatuous to expect any special attention to be paid to the Party Committee's resolutions.

The latest news is to the effect that the differences between the Nanking and Canton groups in the Kuomintang are irreconcilable and that war has been declared. This was expected and similar trouble may be anticipated for as long as a political party, representing no great body of opinion, arrogates to itself supreme power in China. The country is by no means in a fit state to be controlled by one central authority and while such a so-called authority continues its attempts to lay down the law fighting in one quarter or another is inevitable. The activities of the Kuomintang, therefore, appear to be a hindrance rather than a help to the country at the moment.

There might be a prospect of the provincial governments carrying on amicably if they were left alone; whilst the Kuomintang is constantly interfering and intriguing to dominate the situation there is none. The Kuomintang leaders are above all, patriots in their own estimation. Even so, we suppose it would be too much to ask them to give up the dream of a united China for the time being and instead to ally themselves individually with the regional governments as they now exist and help them in the work of administration. Order could soon be restored in this way, and with peace reigning again party ideals and the system of government best suited to the wishes of the people could be considered with far more chance of ultimate success.

THE NEW ANTISEPTIC.

MEDICAL circles in England are vastly interested in the discovery of the new antiseptic, "Monsol," reported by cable recently. Medical men are always somewhat sceptical about the qualities claimed for new drugs, but in this instance it seems that about a thousand doctors in all parts of the country have written letters testifying to the successful results achieved by the use of Monsol. It is non-poisonous and has an astonishing power of killing germs. This, it is stated, is what has given the key to every use which has been found for it. The antiseptic can be applied to the skin and to the throat; it can be swallowed, and can even be injected into the blood. In these four situations three quarters of the infective diseases can be attacked.

The discovery of this valuable substance for medical purposes has been extremely difficult. Research has been proceeding since before the war. It was then known that products derived from coal tar possessed characteristics of great value for antiseptic treatment, but a great deal of work had to be done to eliminate certain oils that were useless or detrimental. Only after exhaustive tests carried out by doctors in hospitals and in private practice has it been found justifiable to introduce the new substance to the public. The march of progress in the wide domain of scientific discovery goes

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The postponed lecture on "Gas: Its Distribution and Uses," by Mr. A. Hovey, is to be given at the Institution of Engineers' and Shipbuilders of Hong Kong on Friday, at 2.45 p.m.

The ninth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders of the China Light and Power Company (1918), Ltd., will be held on Thursday, December 22nd, at noon, at St. George's Building.

THE RUPTURE IN THE KUOMINTANG.

CANTONESE LEADERS ACCUSED OF COMMUNISTIC SYMPATHIES.

WANG CHING WEI AND OTHERS BLAMED FOR THE CANTON COUP.

MARSHAL FENG CAPTURES HSUCHOW AND NOW AIMS AT SHANTUNG.

NATIVE PRESS REPORTS THAT JAPANESE TROOPS WILL AGAIN PROTECT NATIONALS.

A Reuter's Agency telegram from Shanghai states that the real cause of the sudden stoppage of the Kuomintang preliminary session was owing to the Nanking group challenging the Cantonese group with having Communistic sympathies. The more prominent members of the latter body are also blamed for the recent Canton coup, and, according to a report in the vernacular Press, the Nanking Government are contemplating their arrest.

The Christian General's success at Hsuehchow appears to have been substantial, for not only did he capture the city but, if the reports in the native papers are to be believed, his troops rendered some 30,000 of Sun Chuan Fang's troops hors de combat, practically annihilating his army. Southern troops are stated to have facilitated Marshal Feng's success.

In consequence of this success in Northern Kiangsu, it is believed that a fresh attack will be made by Feng jointly with Southern commanders to make headway in Shantung.

THE KUOMINTANG.

WHY THE PRELIMINARY SESSION CEASED.

CANTON PARTY CALLED COMMUNISTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, December 6th. The third day's preliminary session of the Kuomintang Conference was brought to a sudden and unexpected conclusion soon after the opening.

The Nanking delegation withdrew, following a sharp discussion with the Canton representatives, wherein Nanking party accused them of being "Reds affiliated to the Communists." Following the withdrawal, the Nanking delegates held a secret session.

It is generally considered that the Fourth Kuomintang Conference, which was scheduled to take place to-morrow, will not be held, as to-day's split has resulted in differences between the Canton and Nanking groups which are believed to be irreconcilable.

The Rupture Complete.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 6th.

It appears that only 18 members of the Central Executive Committee and 4 of the Central Supervisory Committee, which was insufficient for a quorum, attended Chiang Kai Shek's residence yesterday afternoon, while Tan Yen Kai, Tsai Yuan Pei, Sun Fo, Chang Ching Kiang, Li Tsung Jen, Ho Ying Ching, Li Tsai Hsin, Wu Chao Chu, Wu Teh Chen and Li Shek Tseng—otherwise the Nanking National Government with the Kwangsi military held a separate meeting. They sent in a joint letter suggesting a postponement of the third preliminary session till the 8th inst.

Tsai Yuan Pei yesterday evening stated that owing to an agreement to abolish the Special Central Committee persons connected with the Nanking Government desired the personnel of the reorganised Government and Council to be laid down but discovered that this would take some time for discussion, he therefore requested postponement of the third preliminary session.

Li Tsung Jen's Proposal. General Li Tsung Jen, the prominent supporter of the Kuomintang and leader of the successful expedition against Wuhan, recommended that China break off relations with the Soviet. This proposal was made yesterday at the second preliminary session of the fourth Kuomintang party conference which is due to open here on January 6th or 7th.

General Li Tsung Jen urged the closing of all Soviet consulates in China, but added the rider that, provided the Soviet cease to sanction and promote Bolshevik propaganda in China, relations shall be restored.

MARSHAL FENG'S BIG VICTORY AT HSUCHOW.

(Wah Tsai Pao.)

SHANGHAI, December 6th. The capture of Hsuehchow by Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang's troops is confirmed by subsequent reports from the war front. The army corps which first entered the city were commanded by General Han Fu Chu, who won a great success by dispersing thousands of Shantung troops. He is reported to have captured 30,000.

Marshal Feng's success at Hsuehchow was greatly facilitated by the Southerners who effected a flank attack on the Northerners while the latter concentrated their strength in resisting Feng's troops.

As a result of the recent war at Hsuehchow, Sun Chuan Fang's forces have been almost completely annihilated, while the Chihli remnants have retreated to Yenchow, in south-eastern Shantung.

In view of the capture of Hsuehchow, the Japanese Government again is reported to be reconsidering the advisability of despatching Japanese troops to Shantung to protect their nationals.

The Southern troops, in large numbers, are moving to Hsuehchow with the view to joining with Marshal Feng's forces in the coming campaign against Shantung. The war in Northern Shansi, is developing in favour of General Yen Shih Shan. According to a Northern report, General Yen has succeeded in entrapping a large number of Fengtienese troops who were induced to enter an inner district in that province and were then surrounded by the Shansi troops. General Yen has returned to Taiyuanfu leaving the direction of the operations in Northern Shansi to his subordinate, General Seng Chin.

The Fengtienese have declared strict martial law along the Kihnan Railway (Chihli Section). The Nanking Government considers that Wang Ching Wei, Kan Nai Kwang, Koo Meng Yu and Chen Kung Pok are the real "ring leaders" of the recent Canton coup although Wong Kie Cheung and Chang Fat Fui were directly responsible for it. The leaders of the Nanking Government are contemplating issuing an order for the arrest of the first mentioned four.

COMMUNISTIC ACTIVITIES IN THE KUOMINTANG.

(Wah Tsai Pao.)

SHANGHAI, December 6th. General Li Lich Chun, in the course of a speech at an official meeting in Nanking yesterday, exhorted Kuomintang members not to be misled by any political platform adverse to Kuomintang principles. According to recent reports, Communistic activities appeared to be reviving within the Kuomintang and, in addition, differences of opinion among Kuomintang members had as yet to be overcome.

General Ho Chien, Liu Haing, Li Ben Hsin and other Hunanese generals who were formerly under General Tang Seng Chi, have jointly invited General Chiang to return to Hunan to take charge of the Provincial Government.

General Li Tsai Hsin is expected to leave Shanghai for the South within the next few days. He will probably proceed to Swatow where he will lead his troops against Canton. Mrs. Liao Chung Hoi, of Canton regime, will also shortly return to Canton from Shanghai.

MOTOR-CAR SPEED TEST.

ALL-BRITISH CAR TO COMPETE.

FITTED WITH 450 H.P. NAPIER ENGINE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, December 6th.

It is reported that the Air Ministry has granted permission to Captain Malcolm Campbell, the private racing motorist who has entered a motor-car for the February International Speed Contest at Dayton's Beach, Florida, to use an engine of the type that gained the Schneider Seaplane Trophy at Venice for Britain in September.

The Daily Mail says that details of the 450 horse-power Napier engine which has been modified for fitting in a motor-car chassis are withheld, as it is still on the Air Ministry's secret list.

It is understood that at least four American and one French car will participate in the contest.

Captain Campbell's car is of all-British design and manufacture.

MOTOR TRAFFIC IN BRITAIN.

RAPID GROWTH DURING THE YEAR.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, December 6th.

The growth of motor traffic is reflected in the Ministry of Transport's statement issued last night. On August 31st, the number of motor vehicles with current licences was 1,850,000 as against 1,680,000 on the same date in the previous year. The gross receipts from the tax for the period of January to August inclusive were £21,500,000 in 1927 and £17,500,000 last year.

WARSHIPS SCRAPPED.

A MINISTERIAL STATEMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 5th.

A ministerial reply to a written question reveals the fact that during the present year the Admiralty ordered the scrapping of 39 vessels, comprising one cruiser, nine destroyers, four submarines and a number of auxiliary vessels.

NO TROOPS EN ROUTE FOR CHINA.

A LABOURITE'S QUERY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 5th.

During question time, in the House of Commons, Commander King detailed the number of troops stationed in China, adding that no battalions were en route thither.

Mr. H. Day (Labour) asked whether a reduction was contemplated in the near future, but Commander King was unable to give further information.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Trouble At Samahai.

SAMSHEI, Dec. 5th.

The Customs House, examination shed and the quarters of the outdoor staff were commandeered by troops on the night of the 4th, but were evacuated at noon, on the following day.

Tension At Hankow.

HANKOW, Dec. 5th.

Tension exists between Chen Chien and Li Tsung Jen, whose emissaries have gone to Shanghai to attend a conference.

Shanghai's Tramway Strife.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 5th.

A modified tramway service is now running. The Tramway employees now on strike are intimidating the inspectors and threatening to assassinate them or their relatives.

U.S. CONGRESS OPENS.

CANDIDATES FOR SENATE DENIED SEATS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6th.

Congress has opened, and there is every likelihood of a discordant session. Mr. Frank I. Smith (Illinois) and W. S. Vare (Pennsylvania) have been denied seats in the Senate, Senator Norris (Nebraska) presenting a resolution declaring that Vare and Smith are unfit owing to scandal surrounding their electoral campaign. Action has been postponed.

THE GENEVA OPIUM CONVENTION.

CANADA TO RATIFY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, December 6th.

Before the League Council, Mr. Dandurand (Canada) announced that the Canadian Government had decided to submit the Geneva Opium Convention of 1925 to Parliament with a view to its early ratification.

SOLOMON ISLANDS ATROCITY.

ALL THE RINGLEADERS IN CUSTODY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TULAGI, Solomon Islands, Dec. 6th.

Fourteen more hill tribesmen were captured on Saturday. All the ringleaders of the recent disturbance are now in custody. Over 70 suspects are awaiting trial in connection with the murder of two British officers and 15 native police last October.

AUSTRALIA'S WATERSIDE WORKERS' STRIKE.

VIOLATING THE "WHITE AUSTRALIA" POLICY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SYDNEY, December 6th.

Ships' Lascars, removing passengers luggage from the steamship *Majala*, have occasioned a complaint from the local secretary of the Waterside Workers' Federation that the "White Australia" policy is being violated.

RUSSIA'S DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS.

NOT REGARDED AS PRACTICAL.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, December 5th.

Questions were asked in the House of Commons regarding the disarmament proposals made by M. Litvinoff at the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament at Geneva. Mr. Locker Lampson, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that no notice of the terms of the Russian proposals was given before the opening meeting of the Preparatory Commission and the British delegation consequently left this country without instructions on this subject.

The work of the Preparatory Commission was limited to setting up a security committee. Therefore, no discussions took place on the Russian proposals and the question of sending instructions about them to the British delegates did not arise. The Russian proposals did not appear to have been regarded by the Preparatory Commission as a practical and helpful contribution to the problem of disarmament. There would accordingly be no advantage in discussing them in the House of Commons.

[A Reuter message adds that Mr. Baldwin said the Russian proposals did not appear to be regarded by the Committee as practical.]

LEADERSHIP OF LABOUR PARTY.

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD STILL TO THE FORE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Dec. 6th.

It is generally expected that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald will be re-appointed Chairman of the Labour Party when, at to-day's meeting, officers of the party for the next parliamentary session are being nominated. In view of recent rumours of Mr. MacDonald's impending resignation of the leadership, and the canvassing of names in the Press of a prospective successor, the Labour Party has considered it necessary to issue a statement to the effect that such speculations are idle.

The Labour movement is assured that "Mr. MacDonald is not contemplating resigning at an early date and has no reason or cause to resign. It is true that his health has not been satisfactory for many months—ever since his serious illness early this year in America—but it does not occasion anxiety or alarm." At his colleagues' request, he has agreed to devote the Parliamentary recesses to rest and recuperation.

Mr. MacDonald's advisers are satisfied that if this course is rigidly adhered to there is little danger of his health being permanently impaired and every prospect of his being able to continue indefinitely as leader of the Labour Party.

GREEK WAR DEBT TO U.S.A.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6th.

An agreement has been reached regarding the Greek War Debt of \$19,500,000, it being settled by a 62 year funding operation. The United States will advance Greece a new loan of over \$12,000,000 at 4 per cent. redeemable in 20 years.

ALLEGED SPYING FOR SOVIET.

YOUNG SWEDISH RESERVE OFFICER ARRESTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

STOCKHOLM, December 6th.

According to the *Svenska Dagbladet* a young Swedish reserve officer has been arrested at the door step of the Soviet Legation on a charge of spying on behalf of Soviet Russia.

An enquiry is proceeding.

THE RUMANIAN-HUNGARIAN QUESTION.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, December 6th.

The League Council, at a private meeting, decided to postpone consideration of the Rumanian-Hungarian question until March, in view of the illness of M. Titulescu, the Rumanian Foreign Minister. By that date, it is hoped that M. Titulescu will have recovered and that the Rumanian Government will have had an opportunity for full consideration of the proposal for direct negotiations between the parties without prejudice to the juridical situation or to the action of the committee to which the question was referred or of the Council.

IRAQ AND THE LEAGUE.

SATISFACTORY ACCORD.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, December 6th.

Mr. G. Ormsby Gore, the Under-Secretary for the Colonies, was asked whether negotiations between the British and Iraq Governments on the question of Iraq applying for membership of the League of Nations were now terminated. He replied that the discussions which had been taking place with the King of Iraq in London had been carried to a point at which satisfactory accord had been reached. The Premier of Iraq, who had had to leave London some days ago, was now on his way back and it was hoped that as soon as he returned an agreement would be signed. Pending signature he could not furnish detailed information regarding the agreement.

THE IRISH FREE STATE LOAN.

AMERICAN PORTION OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, Dec. 6th.

The \$3,000,000 American portion of the Irish Free State Loan has been over-subscribed.

P. & O. ANNUAL REPORT.

CHINA TRADE SERIOUSLY AFFECTED.

POST FOR MR. A. O. LANG.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 5th.

The P. & O. annual report states that the credit balance, including £133,136 brought forward, is £918,001, compared with £919,093 the previous year.

It has been decided to carry forward £118,326. A new 19,000-ton vessel, with turbo-electric engines, has been contracted for.

According to Lord Inchcape's desire, that while he retains active control arrangements be made with a view to the future, the Hon. Alexander Shaw has been appointed deputy chairman, and Mr. Shaw, the Hon. Kenneth Mackay, and Mr. F. C. Allen have been appointed managing directors, to act with the chairman. Thus Mr. F. Ritchie, a managing director, will be free to go on a tour of inspection of the Eastern and Australian agencies.

Mr. A. O. Lang's New Post.

Mr. A. O. Lang, formerly of Hong Kong, has been appointed Assistant Manager of the Company, in succession to Mr. A. C. Symes, who is retiring.

The report states that the severe drought greatly affected the company's Australian business, the shipment of meat having declined by over 30 per cent. On the contrary the wheat crop from West Australia was over 800,000 tons better.

Trade with China was seriously injured by the civil war in China, and there can be no revival of this trade until after the war ends. The general trade of Japan declined. There is nothing particular to report as regards India.

M. LITVINOFF'S INTERVIEW WITH SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN.

FRANK EXCHANGE OF VIEWS.

NO BASIS OF AGREEMENT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, December 5th.

The British delegation at Geneva makes the following announcement: "M. Litvinoff having asked Sir Austen Chamberlain for an interview, a meeting took place between them at Hotel Beau Rivage this afternoon. The meeting gave occasion for a frank exchange of views upon relations between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the British Government. It was not, however, found possible to reach any basis of agreement within the course of the interview."

[A Reuter message from Geneva states that the conversation lasted an hour.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Now The Ice Is Broken.

Several Geneva correspondents are confident as to the possibility of a resumption of Anglo-Russian conversations now that the ice has been broken by Sir Austen Chamberlain and M. Litvinoff.

It appears that it was the latter's English wife who telephoned to the British official suggesting the meeting which eventually took place.

M. Litvinoff Pleased With His Visit.

GENEVA, Dec. 6th.

M. Litvinoff has left for Moscow via Berlin.

There was no demonstration. Reuter states that M. Litvinoff is satisfied with his visit, which corresponded with his expectations. He hoped to meet Sir Austen Chamberlain at Geneva in February or March next at a meeting of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission. His visit was a step in the right direction, and he was glad to think that the present state of war between Poland and Lithuania could be ended.

NEWS OF CAPTAIN LALOR.

REPORTED AS "ALIVE AND WELL."

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE PIRATES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

There is more hopeful news regarding the safety and ultimate release of Captain Lalor, master of the China Navigation Company's *Siang Tan*, who was captured by Chinese pirates. According to information contained in a Naval Wireless received from Ichang, under date of December 5th, Capt. Lalor is still alive and well. The pirates have agreed to produce him on Wednesday (to-day), and already the sum of \$2,000 has been paid to the pirates, while a further sum of \$20,000 will be paid to them to-day.

A Reuter message of December 5th states that the Admiralty announces that the chief of the Chinese bandits has been interviewed, and has agreed to produce Capt. Lalor on Wednesday.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Missionary As Mediator.

RUGBY, Dec. 5th.

The pirate chiefs who are holding Captain Lalor to ransom have been interviewed and have undertaken to produce Capt. Lalor on Wednesday. It is understood that negotiations were conducted with the pirates through a Scottish missionary named Tocher. Capt. Lalor is reported alive and well.

OBITUARY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LENINGRAD, Dec. 6th.

The death is announced of the writer, Fedor Sologub.

WHITE SLAVERY.

COMMISSION'S REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, Dec. 5th.

The Council of the League, at a public sitting under the presidency of Mr. Chang Lo, agreed to a motion by Sir Austen Chamberlain to publish a revised version of the second report of the Special Commission on "Traffic in women and children," which has not so far been published, in order to give the interested Governments an opportunity to make observations thereon, which will be published along with the report.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

A Bulky Report.

RUGBY, December 6th.

On the proposal of Sir Austen Chamberlain, the *rapporteur* of the League Council yesterday issued a second part of the report on the White Slave Traffic document of 200,000 words which amplifies the statement and conclusions of the League committee and the investigations made in part one.

Sir A. Chamberlain, in introducing the question, stated that the station had materially improved in many countries since the investigation was conducted in 1924-25-26. The report, in its broad conclusions, demonstrates the existence of an organised traffic in girls for immoral purposes from certain European countries, mainly, Poland, France, and Rumania, to Latin America and Egypt. Detailed summaries are given of the results of inquiries in 23 cities together with observations of various Governments on the situation disclosed in their respective countries. The general belief is that publicity given to the facts about underground traffic has stimulated Governments into strengthening legislation dealing with it.

PROHIBITION IN U.S.A.

FINES AND GAOL SENTENCES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, Dec. 6th.

The astounding fact that over \$42,000,000 has been paid in fines for infringements of the prohibition law, is revealed in statistics published by the Department of Justice.

They also show that since the law has been enforced there have been 223,000 convictions, and the gaol sentences aggregate 22,500 years, while during the last fiscal year 3,418 permanent injunctions were enforced, representing the closing of property for from three months to a year.

"WHIPPETS."

Model "96" 5 Seater Coach—
G. \$1,000.

SEE THIS CAR!

Study the specification and put the Car to any test you wish. You will realise that, although you may buy many more costly cars, you cannot get better value for your money than a "Whippet" offers you.

GILMAN & CO., LTD. DURO MOTOR CO., LTD.
HONG KONG. KOWLOON.

THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1927.

MOTORING NOTES

A Weekly Review dealing with Matters of Interest to all Local Motorists.
Motor Notes—Kowloon's New Motor 'Buses—Pressed Steel Magic—'Don'ts' for a New Driver—
Cars for Overseas—The Studebaker Commander.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.
MODEL "70" 6 CYL. DOUBLE SLEEVE VALVE
TOURING CAR—G. \$1,800.
THE CAR THAT NEVER WEARS OUT.

An Owner writes: "My Willys-Knight has gone 140,000 Miles and has never given one minute's trouble. This car has had very hard usage and every mile has been a hard one. At 135,000 miles I became anxious to see just how it was wearing inside, so I had the pan taken off. The sleeves were perfect as was every other part of the engine, which showed no wear at all."

GILMAN & CO., LTD. DURO MOTOR CO., LTD.
HONG KONG. KOWLOON.



THE POPULARITY OF DUNLOP

is due to the fact that the tyres have done and are doing all that is claimed for them. On the track or on the road they give complete satisfaction and will continue to do so. You can rely on what we say about Dunlop in our public announcements and prove it for yourself, if they are on the car you buy.

DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD.
FORT DUNLOP, BIRMINGHAM.
HONG KONG BRANCH:
15A, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

IN SUMMER OR IN WINTER
IN HUMIDITY OR
DROUGHT



Cheerfully carries on.

Its metal body resists even the Hong Kong climate, and its sturdy well-tested engine reeks not of Tropical rain storms, muddy roads or any of the shocks that Motorists are heir to.

OWN AN AUSTIN AND ENJOY LIFE

ALEX. ROSS & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

Prince's Building and 1A, Chater Road.
Telephones: C. 27 and C. 2487.

MOTOR NOTES.

MOTOR CYCLING MOUNTAINEERING.

According to *The Motor Cycle*, Ben Lomond, the well-known Scottish mountain, has been climbed by a motor cycle in two hours 42 minutes.

AN IRON ROAD.

The *Motor Cycle* states that a new road surface is being tested in France which consists of heavy iron plates riveted to a concrete base.

BRITISH ARMY AND MECHANISED TRANSPORT.

An important sidelight on the decision of the War Office to place the control of practically the whole of the Army mechanised transport under the Master-General of Ordnance is the suggestion, recorded in *Motor Transport*, that under the new scheme the Army might manufacture its own motor vehicles. For some years past British motor manufacturers have co-operated with the Army authorities in the design and production of suitable vehicles, and from the point of view of economy and efficiency it is desirable that the Army should continue to rely upon the trade for its transport requirements.

LABOUR AND "CAPITAL."

Jowett Cars, Ltd., Idle, Bradford, are again extending their works (for the fifth year in succession) to cope with the ever-growing demand for this very popular light car.

Two new models have been added to the firm's range, a very stylish coupe at £108 and a rakish looking sports model with a guaranteed speed of 60 miles per hour.

These have at once attained a popularity equal to that enjoyed by the firm's other models, and the shops are working night and day to meet the demand.

A visitor to the works would certainly express his astonishment at the industry and painstaking effort put into their work by these "idle" workmen, who would certainly resent being described as idle workmen.

What a difference a capital letter makes!

TESTING A THORNYCROFT SIX-WHEELER IN AUSTRALIA.

With the object of ascertaining whether a Thornycroft rigid six-wheeler would be capable of taking loads of petrol in bulk through rough country during the winter months, the British Imperial Oil Company of Australia recently submitted a Thornycroft type "A3" rigid six-wheeler to a grueling test.

With a load of 600 gallons this vehicle easily negotiated a lengthy course on one of the worst roads in Victoria, over tree trunks, through trenches of mud, and up and down banks of various gradients.

Two private cars which accompanied the vehicle on the test became bogged with mud, higher than their radiators and differentials, but the Thornycroft backed into this and easily pulled each of the cars out.

The engineering staff of the British Imperial Oil Company were more than satisfied with the results of the test, out of which the Thornycroft came with flying colours.

In view of this performance it is small wonder that this vehicle has been christened locally as the "Mud's Master" and acclaimed as a "lorry which nothing can stop."

FLYING PLANES.

Detroit, Michigan, Nov. 30th. Demonstrating the alleged practicability of airplanes for business uses, Harry Brooks, chief pilot for the Ford Motor Company, today landed one of the new "flying planes" in Woodward Avenue in the Detroit downtown district in front of a building where he was scheduled to make an address.

The flying plane is a small ship priced around the cost of a moderate-sized motorcar. It has a low take-off and landing speed, does better than a mile a minute at cruising, throttle, and has a gasoline economy better than the average motorcar under ordinary flying conditions.

(Continued on next column.)

KOWLOON'S NEW MOTOR 'BUSES.

20-SEAT THORNYCROFTS.

SUCCESSFUL LOCAL TRIALS.

Since the first official trials of the new Thornycroft vehicles of the China Motor Bus Company, to which reference was made in the *Daily Press* last Saturday, a further test took place in the New Territories, the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe (C.S.P.) and Mrs. Wolfe being among the passengers.

The tests have shown that the new buses provide comfortable and safe travelling, and the braking system which acts on all four wheels is very reliable.

One of the features of the new vehicles is the low deck which makes the bus easy to enter and is an improvement on many of the buses running in Kowloon. There is no noticeable vibration and the seating accommodation for twenty passengers, gives ample room to move about. The first class seats are beautifully upholstered, and all above deck fittings are quite modern and designed for comfort. A simple lever, operated by the driver, controls the front door, and in the rush hours the conductor is thus relieved of the work of having to look after two entrances.

The engine develops 35 B.H.P. at 1,500 revolutions per minute and up to 45 B.H.P. on increased revolutions. Easy inspection of the bearings is possible without removing the engine from the chassis.

A filter fitted to the lubricating system is so arranged that any dirt or carbon falls to the bottom of the case, eliminating any tendency to choke the gauge, which can be removed or replaced through an inspection door on the side of the crankcase. The lubrication of the chassis is on the grease-gun system throughout, with a quick action bayonet connection so designed that the nipple is automatically cleaned when the grease-gun is applied.

Electric light is provided by a 12-volt dynamo, supplying four interior lamps, mounted in tandem with the magneto. Batteries are of 70-amp capacity.

Petrol is carried in a twenty-gallon steel tank fitted across the rear of the chassis and accessible for filling from pump or can. The supply to the carburettor is by vacuum tank, which is attached to the dash.

The gear-box is mounted on the rear end of the engine crankcase ensuring perfect alignment. There are four forward speeds and a reverse, the top gear being direct drive. Gear changing is effected by a central lever in an invisible gate mounted above the gear-box. A speed and mileage recorder, and a mechanical tyre pump driven from the gear-box, are fitted.

The body has been designed and built by one of the leading coach-makers in England, and is painted yellow, which is the colour adopted by the China Motor Bus Company.

OFFICE CONTRACT FOR NEW HUDSON BICYCLES.

The Postmaster-General has recently placed a further order for nearly 2,500 New-Hudson bicycles for the India Office, Imperial Chinese Post Office, Sudan Government, Eastern Telegraph Cable Co., Director of Navy Contracts. This makes the 23rd large contract placed by His Majesty's Post Office with Messrs. New-Hudson, Ltd., and the total number of bicycles now supplied is over 25,000.

ROADS IN CHINA.

According to the *Chinese Economic Bulletin* of November 1926 there is a total of 26 bus companies operating in China. These companies are operating five in Kiangsu, five in Chekiang, one in Shensi, three in Kuangtung, one in Fukien, two in Hupeh, two in Hunan, one in Anhui, one in Kiangsi, two in Kuangsi, and three in Szechuan.

The development of the motor bus service has been the result of road building throughout the country. Up to the end of 1923 an equivalent of 13,180 miles of road had been built. The construction of good roads in China under the leadership of the National Good Roads Association began in 1921 when there were only about 300 li of improved roads in all China outside the foreign concessions and leased territories. Since then the mileage of good roads has steadily increased. This Association was organized in 1921 with Dr. C. C. Wang as its president and it has established 47 branches in 18 provinces.

PRESSED STEEL MAGIC.

THE NEW MORRIS BODIES.

[BY GEORGE C. STEAD.]

There has sprung up in the last few months a vast factory on the Morris grounds at Cowley, near Oxford, where modern magicians perform miracles with sheets of steel.

We are all accustomed to such parts of a car as the chassis frame and cross members being made of pressed steel, but the extension of this principle to the manufacture of the entire coachwork has really to be seen to be believed.

The new works contain some of the most enormous presses in the world, exercising a pressure of many tons to the square inch. Some of them, indeed, are so vast that the carriage of the mere framework on the railway necessitated the selection of special routes where bridges, etc., would not interfere with the transport of the huge castings.

In these works are made the frame of the chassis and the body work. In each case the original piece of material is a rectangular strip of sheet steel.

Let us start with the frame members. A flat strip of steel is placed in one huge press. An operator pulls a lever, the die descends, there is a dull crunch, and then, when the die rises, the flat strip of steel is perforated with all the holes necessary for rivets, etc.

All In A Few Minutes.

This strip of steel is passed on a few yards to another mighty press, which with a most inspiring crunch shapes the side member of the frame webs, flanges, up and down sweep for rear axles in one operation. The side member is now practically finished, and only requires cutting at each end to the exact length, and is ready for the fitting of spring shackles, etc.

From the flat strip of metal to the finished side member only a few minutes have elapsed, and all the work is done cold. More interesting from the spectacular point of view is the manufacture of body panels, doors, mudguards, etc., at one or at the most two operations. Here, again, flat sheets of steel are fed into a powerful press, and the unfortunate metal is forcibly squashed to the shape required. The amount of scrap metal after the various operations is remarkably small.

After the panels and other body components have been shaped, further interesting processes take place. The panels are joined together by means of electrical welding—in itself a most interesting operation to watch. The body framework is assembled, the panels are fitted, and the various parts are made into a complete whole by welding and riveting.

The bodies pass from operation to operation, and finally are mounted on a chain track, which creeps forward continuously, when the final operations of assembly are completed.

The bodies then pass to another part of the vast building, which, at first sight, reminded me of a film studio. The lighting is by a countless number of mercury vapour lamps mounted overhead with their peculiar violet light. The lamps are valuable in that they cast no shadow during the process of painting, and allow every part of the car to be finished perfectly.

The cellulose is sprayed on to the car, and goes through various baking operations, until it finally emerges with a hard glossy finish, absolutely uniform in every part.

Meanwhile upholsterers and others have been manufacturing the seat cushions, the interior upholstery, etc., and in a very short space of time the complete body finished in every particular is ready for mounting on the chassis, which has been simultaneously produced in some other part of the works.

With the enormous output of Morris cars it is possible to utilise the very best machinery and materials irrespective of cost. With a firm having a smaller output, such an outlay on machinery would make the cost of the car prohibitive, but in the case of a Morris the large output allows of vast sums being expended on machinery all to the advantage of the purchaser, both as regards the chassis and the bodywork.

These works of the Pressed Steel Company (Great Britain), Ltd., are easily the most impressive I have ever visited, and any visitor who is fortunate enough to penetrate the works cannot but feel that Mr. W. R. Morris is making every effort to produce the finest possible car, both as regards the chassis and the bodywork.

Give your high gear some exercise on the hills by using Socony, the gasoline that brings the mountains down to the motorist



SOCONY
Gasoline and Motor Oil

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK, 26 Broadway

MOTORING NOTES

(CONTD.)

"DONT'S" FOR A NEW DRIVER.

AND MANY A MORE KNOWING DRIVER TOO.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN!

There are—should be—rules for new motorists, rules for ideal motoring conduct; so here goes—a few suggestions based upon the observations of a quarter-century, during which I have crashed once, been fined twice, and complimented by the police upon three occasions!

1. Know your own car. Know its length, width, even its height, overall. Know how rapidly it can get going. Know, particularly well, how rapidly it can be brought to a standstill. Very few crashes would happen if all cars could be slowed down in as few yards as they can be speeded up.

2. Be always prepared for surprises, so that you can never be surprised out of your normal and admirable sangfroid. Some of the worst murders have been committed in cold blood, I know, but motoring should never be practised other than in cold blood.

3. Regard "the other fellow" always as being even more of a fool than he looks. If every motorist realised that it was up to him, personally, to prevent crashes there would be none.

4. Never start out before assuring yourself that your car has ample current for engine-starting and lighting purposes, and brakes that will do more than make nasty noises. "The camaraderie of the road" may enable you to beg a gallon or so of petrol, but experts

agree that it is no substitute for inefficient brakes.

The "Go-Ahead" Man!

5. Go ahead only when you can see ahead. When you can't see ahead, clearly ahead, stay put, even if it means a night out. There is always disaster round a blind corner, over a hump-backed bridge, or in front of the car that you feel you simply must pass, and at once.

6. Your car is much swifter than is any pedestrian or any horse. For that reason you can always afford to wait a few seconds to convenience pedestrians or horses. The seconds so spent can be made up in the next quarter-mile, at most, and the world loveth a courteous motorist.

7. It is often "your road" when another motorist, coming in the opposite direction to yours, doesn't realise that fact. But this is much more wisely explained before the collision than after the inquest.

8. Lots of roads are inadequately wide, but most of them are wide enough if we all behaved as we should.

9. You never see a real racing man in court, charged either with speed-excess or driving to the common danger. Those who can drive fastest do drive most slowly on the road, not because they are nervous, but because they are gumption.

10. The longest traffic-block known to history lasted only 17 minutes. The record time for fitting a new wing is just over 170 minutes, and the wing concerned was not really nicely fitted even then. Which will you have a short wait, on the spot, or a long one at the service depot—and a bill to match?

11. Your insurance policy covers everything—until you do something, or somebody else does something to you. Then the insurance company will ask a surprising number and variety of pithy, pointed questions. Regard your insurance policy as an umbrella—one of the kind you take out only to make sure that there'll be no rain.

(Continued on next Column.)

CARS FOR OVERSEAS.

WHAT ROOTES LTD. ARE DOING.

Rootes, Ltd., of Devonshire House, Piccadilly, London, W.1, who are sole world exporters of Hillman cars, announce important innovations in the 1928 models.

A special chassis has been developed for Overseas purposes, in connection with which it may be mentioned that the absorption of Hillman cars in Dominion and Colonial markets has, during 1927, increased by over 300 per cent. The new car especially devised for Overseas use is equipped with an anti-detonating cylinder head, and a crank shaft considerably stiffer than that formerly used, whereby increased output of power is obtainable. The track is 58 ins., and the addition of a water impeller and the increase of radiator surface ensures the complete elimination of over-heating troubles. The wheel base has been slightly lengthened, and the whole balance and appearance of the car have been greatly enhanced by the use of a longer bonnet and a new design of mud-guards, valances and running boards. The four-wheel braking mechanism has been improved by the introduction of rod operation in place of cable. In order to meet the conditions imposed by the use of low pressure tyres, the steering gear has been re-designed and the controls are now mounted in a neat box above the steering wheel. The arrangement of the front springing has also been slightly modified so as to reduce pitching to a minimum. In addition to the standard saloon, two other types of closed vehicle have been developed: one is the new Fabric Saloon which possesses extremely pleasing lines and has justly been heralded as attaining a new standard of value for money; the other is a Safety Saloon in which Triplex Glass is used for all the windows, and in which Dewandre Vacuum Servo Braking forms part of the equipment.

The Hillman Company have responded to the particularly large demands which have come to them from Overseas by inaugurating large extensions to the Coventry plant, which now takes its place amongst the up-to-date Motor Manufacturers in Great Britain. It is significant that within a few weeks of the return of Mr. W. L. Rootes from his recent world tour the Hillman Company has incorporated in their new models all the recommended modifications which Mr. Rootes had collected from Overseas motorists and car retailers. Such an example of British enterprise will surely receive a wide welcome.

THE STUDEBAKER COMMANDER.

SIX NEW RECORDS.

The Studebaker Commander has again—for the fifth time within thirty-six days—made a conquest of time and space.

This time a fully equipped stock Studebaker Commander Sport Roadster skinned around the boards of the Atlantic City Speedway to make six new records—first and foremost of which was the record of 1,814.96 miles in 24 hours—1,440 minutes—at an average speed of 75.623 miles per hour. In so doing the Commander covered 142 more miles during the 24 hour period than did the car which previously held the record.

The second record was for 1,000 miles—which the Commander did in 756 minutes, 7.4 seconds at an average speed of 75.365 miles per hour to exceed by 5.055 miles per hour the average maintained in the old record.

The Commander, which was the same one that was placed first in the Atlantic City 75-mile stock car race on September 5th as well as first in the 75-mile stock car race at Charlotte, N.C., on September 20th, was driven by Harry Hartz, Ralph Hepburn, and Jimmy Gleason.

The four other records made by the Commander were: the five mile run at an average speed of 74.877 miles per hour; the ten mile record at an average speed of 75.062 miles per hour; the 30 mile record at a speed of 75.748 miles per hour and in addition the twelve hour record—75.136 miles per hour average speed for the twelve hours.

At the end of the 1815 mile grind, Ralph Hepburn took the Commander around ten more laps—15 miles—at a speed of over 82 miles per hour. No pit stops were necessary other than those made to take on oil and fuel.

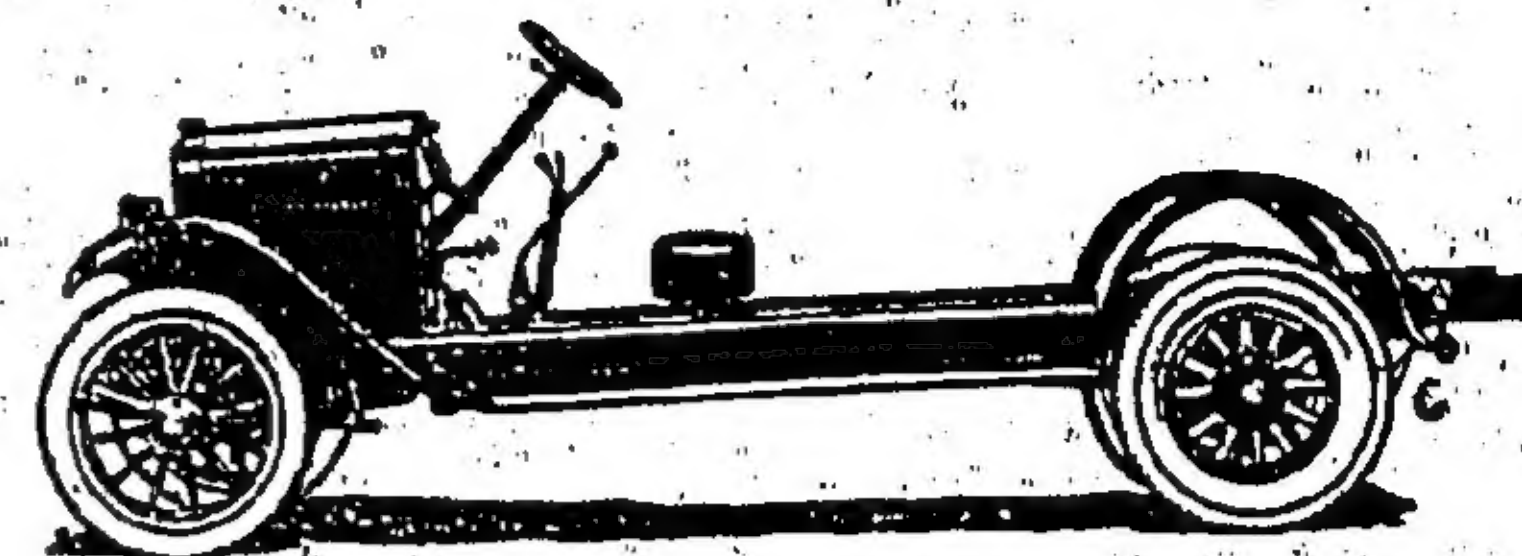
Three of the six records made might be called "double records" inasmuch as they were broken by both of the Commander Sport Roadsters entered in the race. The other Commander, driven by Harry Hartz, Eddie Hearne, and Ab Jenkins, bettered all previous stock car records for 1,000 miles, for 12 hours, and for 24 hours.

This test was sanctioned by The American Automobile Association and the cars, after the run, were pronounced strictly stock models by the technical committee.

for Economical Transportation

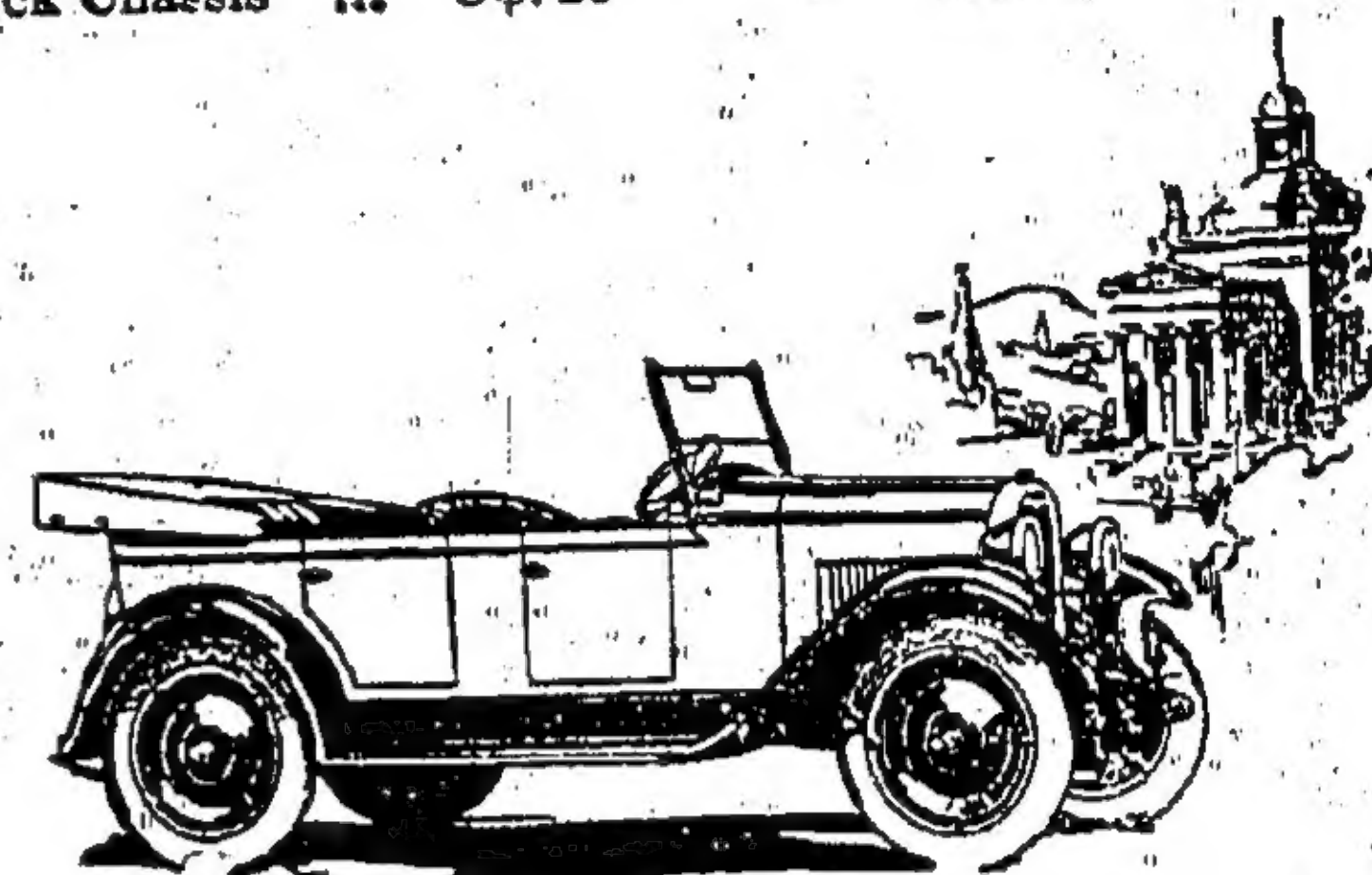


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Half-ton Truck Chassis ...	G\$610	Present Equivalent ...	H.K.\$1,220
One-ton Truck Chassis ...	G\$720	Do. ...	H.K.\$1,440



Roadster ...	G\$770	Present Equivalent ...	H.K.\$1,540
Tourer ...	770	Do. ...	1,540
Coupe ...	930	Do. ...	1,860
Sedan ...	1,000	Do. ...	2,000

All Prices include Spare tyre and tubes.

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FISK

12. To date, only about 15 per cent. of the British population are motorists. The other 85 per cent. have rights. Respect them, and you won't hear about them.

13. The wise motorist uses his head. The other sort relies on his horn and brakes. But it is the wise one who lives long and dies happy, respected by all who knew him. Horn and brakes have their uses; but they have their limitations, too.

14. Road racing is splendid sport. But in real road races everybody is going the same way. That makes all the difference between sport and suicide.

15. Answer a fool according to his folly. When the fool in a hurry "honks" you, to let him pass, let him pass all right. Most of the trouble in life lies ahead. Some folk hasten to meet it. Why hinder them?

Lighting Up!

17. It is said that a lighted cigarette may be extinguished by plunging it into petrol. I doubt this; but I have never tested it.

18. The man who looked for a gascan with a lighted candle died, but his progeny are still about. Nowadays they fool around their engines, in the dark, with lighted matches. Different play-things, but they get there just the same.

19. The slowest old tank still on wheels will develop surprising pace on quite a moderate hill, if set in motion while its brakes are idle. Folk with poor brakes, or memories, should always carry bricks—lots of bricks. And use them as "scotchies."

20. It is illegal to leave a car unattended while its engine is running. It is also confoundedly silly.

21. There is always a parking place, if you inquire, and a policeman can generally see you right, even when the park is packed. Anyhow, ask for help. A surprising number of policemen are almost human when they get their helmets off.

22. It is futile to "blind" for a quarter of a mile, only to stand in a queue for several minutes. You see people doing it every day; but they are Not Like Us. (The Pharisees had their points, after all.)

Here They Are!

OFFICIAL SPECIFICATIONS
OF THE

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FOUR CYLINDER MOTOR—FORTY HORSEPOWER.
SELECTIVE SLIDING GEAR TRANSMISSION—STANDARD SHIFT.
MULTIPLE DRY DISC CLUTCH.
BATTERY SINGLE COIL AND DISTRIBUTOR IGNITION.
IRREVERSIBLE TYPE STEERING GEAR.
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GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

Final 3rd-5th December.

B. D. Evans, 85-10-60 qualifies.

Other scores:-

H. G. Sheldon 80-6-74

S. T. Butlin 80-11-75

C. B. Robertson 80-12-76

A. C. I. Bowker 91-15-76

There were 23 entries.

The Optional Pool was cancelled owing to insufficient entries.

CRICKET.

I.R.C. "B" v. HONG KONG ELECTRIC CO.

This friendly cricket match between the I.R.C. "B" and the Hong Kong Electric Co. takes place on the former's ground on Saturday, at 2 p.m. sharp.

I.R.C. - M. P. Madar (capt.), Sirdar Khan, R. Nazarine, I. Hassan, A. S. Sufiad, A. Rahmin, D. Mohamed, S. A. Hussain, E. M. K. Malubogay, U. T. Thad and A. Butt.

I.R.C. "B" v. QUEEN'S REGT.

This friendly cricket match between the I.R.C. "B" and the Queen's Regt. takes place on the former's ground on Sunday at 2 p.m.

I.R.C. - M. P. Madar (capt.), Sirdar Khan, R. Nazarine, I. Hassan, A. S. Sufiad, A. Rahmin, D. Mohamed, S. A. Hussain, E. M. K. Malubogay, U. T. Thad and A. Butt.

H.K. UNIVERSITY PAST AND PRESENT v. COMBINED LEAGUE.

The following will represent the Hong Kong University Past and Present at 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, against the Combined League at Home ground:-

A. A. Rumjahn (capt.), Ng Sze Kwong, A. H. Rumjahn, G. A. V. Hall, S. Y. Gittins, F. Zimmerman, E. A. Lee, W. Hong Sling, S. Hachiuma, C. W. Lam, and A. P. Gutierrez.

H.K. UNIVERSITY 2nd XI v. CLUB DE RECREIO.

The following will represent the Hong Kong University 2nd XI, against the Club de Recreio on Saturday at 2 p.m. sharp on the Home ground:-

F. Hiptola (capt.), A. Baker, H. T. Barma, S. Kermani, A. B. Suliman, N. P. Karanjia, B. H. Shroter, A. A. Aziz, G. E. Yeoh, F. Hoshidi, and A. Chan Fook.

TAKOO BOWLING GREEN.

OFFICIAL CLOSING AND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The official closing and distribution of prizes of the Takoo Bowling Green for this season will take place on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 3 p.m.

HOME FOOTBALL.

BRENTFORD v. WALSALL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, December 5th. Playing in the Southern Section of Division III, of the English Football League to-day, Brentford beat Walsall by 3 goals to 2 goals.

THE DANCE CLUB WIFE.

MODERN TYPES IN A NEW ARNOLD BENNETT PLAY.

Mr. Arnold Bennett's "Flora" was produced for the first time at the Rushmore Repertory Theatre, Manchester.

This is the story:- Mrs. Flora Hamlyn feels that she is going rusty. She has a hypocritical husband, who thinks of her as a perfect housekeeper, and a very modern daughter of 20, who leaves home at 1 a.m. when her father refuses to allow her to become manageress of an expensive dance club.

In the second act Rollo Bring, a wealthy man-about-town, who has been separated from his wife for several years, confesses that he has fallen in love with Clara, the daughter.

He declares his intention of going to the bad, so that Clara's admiration will turn to disgust. Clara sees through the scheme.

Enter Alec Gabriel, owner of expensive hotels, ex-captain of the army, and maker of restaurant waffles. He has made Flora into the cleverest dance club manageress in London.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

ARMY AND NAVY AUSTRALIANS.

SERVICES' PACK BEATEN.

WARATAHS SUPERIOR IN ALL BUT DEFENCE.

Although it happened some time ago, Service men and others will probably be interested in the following account by H. J. Henley in the *Daily Mail* of the Waratahs (Australians) rugby victory over the service. It was a close game the score being:-

Combined Services, 11 pts.; N.S. Wales 13.

There was a period at Twickenham when the Combined Services appeared to be a hopelessly beaten side.

That period came early in the second half.

When the teams crossed over the Services led by 6 points to three, but the Australians quickly blew ahead, and at one time led by 13 points to 6.

Then followed a magnificent rally, combined with a certain amount of luck-on the part of the Englishmen, who came out of the fray beaten but not dishonoured.

Actually, the match was not so close as the scores suggest. Most of the attacking was done by the Waratahs, and only magnificent defence saved the Services from a very bad beating.

It was in the pack that the Australians were the better team-far and away the better team. The Services had no real hooker, nor did they have so well nor push so strenuously as their opponents. As a consequence the Waratahs backs received the ball from the scrums nine times out of ten.

But chance after chance was either thrown away or checked by a gallant piece of tackling.

The half-backs were not to blame. T. Lawson was as brilliant as usual, and F. W. Mengher took most passes well and did the pioneer work for the three-quarters like a long-headed general. And the "three" were well combined, and passed clearly.

But they had a fatal tendency to bunch upon occasions, and their hands were not exactly adhesive. A muffed pass at the eleventh hour cost them several tries. C. H. Towers and E. E. Ford were prominent among those on the "Black List" for this.

W. F. Browne Subdued. The Services' forwards were not impressive, and even W. F. Browne, a "tornado" of a forward by custom, was for once in a way almost meek and mild. It said much, then, for the resource of the men behind the scrum that they made so good a business out of a bad job.

A. T. Young was at his brilliant, erratic best. His passes were sometimes wild; but he dodged his way through a host of opponents many times; he was as elusive as quicksilver. And R. V. Odbert quickly discovered that there is such a thing as the eccentricity of genius and "played up" to Young as though they had been brother warriors at half-back since their school days.

The three-quarters, with few opportunities for attack, had necessarily to concentrate on defence. And it was good to see the way in which A. R. Aslett and G. V. Palmer dashed at the man with the ball, collared him low, and completely upset a well-conceived movement.

Run Like A Stag! When an opportunity to attack came to the Services' backs, they made the most of it. Especially does this apply to Sir T. G. Devitt. "Run like a stag!" emotional partisans exclaimed when Devitt got the ball. In actual fact he ran like two stags, with their speed combined in one.

Another big feature of a match played at a frantic pace was the play of the full-backs on each side. K. A. Sellar's kicking was magnificent, and he seems to improve in judgment with every match.

It was Sellar who opened the scoring with a nice-looking penalty kick. Lawton replied with a penalty kick for the Australians, and, as a finish to an interesting first half, Young ran over for the Services.

J. Ford and A. J. A. Bowers got "run away" tries for the Waratahs in the second half, both of which Lawton converted from easy positions.

After that it was the Services' turn again. Aslett scored a try to which Young and H. W. V. Stephenson largely contributed, and Sellar placed the goal.

They decide on a secret liaison. Flora receives a note from Clara saying that she is going to run away to Paris with Rollo. Flora leaves her club and hurries back home to her husband to set her daughter a good example.

The mother's appeal wins. Then suddenly, when a white-faced Clara has decided to renounce her happiness and telephone Rollo that the Parisian paradise could only be a dream, Flora relents and tells Clara that a little happiness is worth great suffering, and pushes her through the door to catch the boat-train at Waterloo, where Rollo is waiting.

White Hill, Caterham, Surrey, has been opened to the public in perpetuity. The bill rises to a height of between 750ft. to 800ft., and commands one of the best views in Surrey. In recent years considerable building has been going on round it, and there was a danger of its being lost to the public.

But Sir Benjamin Brodie has given part of the ground, and Mr. Harry Lloyd, of Caterham, has purchased the remainder. A large part of the hill was handed over for the public many years ago, and the generosity of these two donors now preserves the principal viewpoint.

Mr. J. F. W. Galbraith, M.P., for the division, performed the ceremony of declaring the land open for the benefit of the public for ever. The deeds for the conveyance of the land were handed by the donors into the care of the Caterham Urban District Council, who have come to an agreement with the Blechingley Paris Council for that purpose.

"ALIAS THE DEACON."

AN AMERICAN PLAY AT THE QUEEN'S.

GOOD FUN AND CLEVER ACTING.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"Alias the Deacon" has been made from a play which is said to have had a great success both in London and New York. It is in many ways typical of American plays or at all events of those which have crossed the Atlantic. It is, as is "Abie's Irish Rose," a curious mixture of sentiment "uplift" and American humour. The story is in short that "Alias the Deacon," a card sharper of pious exterior, befriends a young couple whom he meets travelling free in the luggage van of a train. He robs Peter to pay Paul and provides a wedding gift for his protégés, whom he perfers leaves on the eve of their wedding, his skill at poker having attracted the attention of the sheriff.

With the exception of the Deacon, whom perhaps we are asked to regard in another light, all the villains are deeply dyed while the virtuous characters are angelic. But if we accept this as a stage convention there is much to enjoy in "Alias the Deacon." To begin with June Marlow is a very pretty little heroine of the simple unsophisticated type which is at present in demand in Hollywood. Jim, her lover, played by Ralph Graves, is a pleasant burly young man with a smile, and the prize fight, which earns him money to start married life on the instalment plan, is exciting and well staged. But it is on the Deacon that the greatest burden falls. Jean Hersholt in appearance and in his acting manages to convey what the author intended, a pleasant rogue with no morals but a kindly heart. The Deacon is no Chaband, his most santonious airs being enlivened with a twinkling eye, and men and women alike fall under his spell and seem to respect him no less when they discover that his black coat covers a card sharper's back.

"Alias the Deacon" is not the ordinary film; it cannot justly be said to be remarkable, but it is good fun and a little off the beaten track.

RUBBER SMUGGLING IN STRAITS SETTLEMENT. A WEEK'S CAPTURES.

The following reports of captures of rubber smugglers have been supplied by the Customs Preventive Branch, says the *Singapore Free Press*:-

At 6.30 a.m. on October 25th the *Penitang*, off Pulau Pisang, captured a kora containing 27.40 pikuls of rubber and three Chinese. The men were charged at Kuching before Mr. Birse, and fined 80,000 each, or six months' r.i.

The *Kalai*, off Muar on November 13th, picked up 1.17 pikuls of rubber floating in the sea.

The same boat, off Parit Raja on November 20th, at 6.30 a.m., sighting a Malay prau sailing westward, overhauled it, and found it to contain 15.30 pikuls of smoked sheet. The five Malays on board were charged at Muar, before Sheik Abubakar, and fined 85,000 each, or 15 months' r.i.

The *Pikah*, off Parit Bakar on November 18th, captured a kora containing 20.65 pikuls of rubber and one Chinese, who was charged before Sheik Abubakar and fined 85,000 or two years' r.i. In this case part of the rubber was jettisoned. Another kora accompanying the captured vessel managed to jettison all its rubber before the launch could get alongside.

On November 18th the *Pikah* saved 71 pikuls of rubber at the mouth of the Muar river.

During the week ended November 23rd, Export Duty Officers at Malacca, arrested one Malay and one Chinese on charges of removing rubber during prohibited hours.

A SURREY VIEWPOINT.

WHITE HILL FOR THE PUBLIC.

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PARIS APPROVES THE YALE. The Yale, the latest dance, which was created by Oxford students, was introduced into Paris at the Dancing Professors' Union, and, according to experts, will soon be all the rage at smart dances.

It was demonstrated by Professor Pardere and his partner, Mlle. Raymond, and received unqualified approval. It was described as a graceful combination of the foxtrot, tango, and the hesitation, and after witnessing the exhibition the dancing professors declared that it would soon be popular in Paris.

"The Kinkajou." Other novelties, the kinkajou and the rhythmic step, were also demonstrated and approved. The kinkajou takes its name from the animal found in Mexico and Central and South America. It is about three feet long and has a long, slender prehensile tail, with lustrous eyes and soft woolly brown fur. To dance the kinkajou one must sway the shoulders, tango like a sailor manipulating a gangway, and then change from one foot to the other as though in pain, lifting each foot well off the ground.

The rhythmic step is a more boisterous dance taken from the old German waltz, and resembles a combination of the Charleston and the polka.

DEMANDING MONEY WITH THREATS.

A SANITARY COOLIE'S OFFENCE.

A coolie employed by the Sanitary Department was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning with demanding money "with threats" from hawkers in Cross Street.

Mr. W. D. Owen prosecuted for the hawkers, and Mr. Leo d'Almada defended.

It appeared from the evidence that the stalls are under the verandahs, and it was alleged that the defendant demanded ten cents from each of the hawkers threatening that otherwise the stalls would be swamped the following day with Jeyes fluid and water when they came to clean the houses.

After a number of witnesses had been called, Mr. d'Almada, whose defence had been that there were no menaces, said he had been informed that the prosecution had in their possession a book containing the numbers of the stalls. He asked for an adjournment of a few minutes in order to consult the defendant with the object of bringing in a "different" plea. This was granted, Mr. d'Almada had an overwhelming case to answer.

When the Court resumed, Mr. d'Almada said that the defendant now admitted that he did ask for the money, but it was done at the request of other sanitary coolies. Counsel asked his Worship to take into consideration the working of the Chinese mind, submitting that there were no menaces.

Mr. Lindsell remarked that it was clear from the evidence that threats had been used to pour Jeyes fluid over the stalls and turn the hose on the owners.

Mr. d'Almada contended that all the defendant had said was that nothing would be done if the hawkers paid ten cents each. He asked his Worship to consider the option of a fine.

The defendant was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

ATLANTIC CROSSING IN 96 HOURS.

TESTS OF A MODEL SHIP.

The group of industrialists who are seeking a loan from the United States Shipping Board to enable them to construct a fleet of steamers capable of crossing the Atlantic in 96 hours have requested a formal hearing before the Board on November 19th.

Tests have been made of a 20ft. model of one of their proposed ships in the experimental basin of the Washington Navy Yard. Naval experts calculated from the results of these tests that the vessels would be able to steam at a speed of 50 per cent. greater than that of existing steamers with one-half the fuel and one-third of the crews. The project, which is supported principally by the American Brown Boveri Corporation, calls for the construction of ten 20,000-ton ships with daily express sailings from Montauk Point, Long Island, or New London, Connecticut, to Southampton and Havre. The promoters hope to have the line in operation by 1930.

In shipping circles here there is a good deal of scepticism about the project. Quite apart from what are believed to be the mechanical difficulties involved in it, there are difficulties, mainly of finance, which are thought to be insuperable.—*Times*.

NEW DANCE FOR THE WINTER.

PARIS APPROVES THE YALE.

The Yale, the latest dance, which was created by Oxford students, was introduced into Paris at the Dancing Professors' Union, and, according to experts, will soon be all the rage at smart dances.

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SIR G. SCHUSTER'S APPOINTMENT.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL IN INDIA.

TEMPORARY VACANCIES FILLED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rangoon, Dec. 5th.

The India Office announces that the King has approved of the appointment of Sir George Schuster to be a member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General of India from September next. Sir George will retain his present appointment as Financial and economic adviser to the Colonial Office until his departure for India. It is contemplated that before then the task of the East Africa Commission on which Sir George is at present serving will be completed.

A temporary vacancy in the Executive Council of the Governor-General of India, which will exist from the expiry of the term of office of Sir Basil Blackett in April next until the arrival of Sir George Schuster in India, will under section ninety-two of the Government of India Act be filled by the Governor-General in council who has decided to appoint Mr. McWaters. It is intended that Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra should temporarily take charge of the finances department and Mr. McWaters of the Department of Industries and Labour.

KENYA AND UGANDA.

JAPANESE COMMISSION INVESTIGATING.

NO PREFERENCE FOR BRITISH GOODS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Dec. 5th.

The Colonial Under-Secretary was asked whether he was aware that the economic commission appointed by the Japanese Government had recently visited Kenya and Uganda with the object of extending Japanese trade in those colonies and, having regard to the loan committees of this country, whether he will devise measures to safeguard British export trade to East Africa against competition of Japan and other countries.

Mr. Ormsby Gore replied that he was aware of the Japanese Commission having visited Kenya and Uganda. The British Government was anxious to foster British export trade to the territories concerned but it must be borne in mind that it would be inconsistent with international treaties to extend any preferential treatment to goods of British origin imported into those territories.

PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

THE DOMINIONS POSITION.

FURTHER DISCUSSION BEFORE ACCEPTANCE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, December 5th.

Asked which of the Dominions are not in favour of signing the optional clause in relation to the Permanent Court of International Justice, Mr. Locker-Lampson replied that the last occasion on which this question was the subject of official communication between His Majesty's Governments in Great Britain and the Dominions was at the Imperial Conference last year. It was then agreed that none of the Governments represented at the Conference would take any action in the direction of acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Permanent Court without bringing up the matter for further discussion.

COMITADJI OUTRAGE.

BREAK OUT AT STRUMNITZ.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Belgrade, Dec. 5th.

A woman and a child were killed, and several civilians and policemen wounded in an outrage by comitadjis at Strumnitz yesterday evening, when a bomb exploded in front of a hotel in the centre of the town.

The comitadjis then poured bullets into the fleeing passers-by. A police patrol hurried up, and the comitadjis bolted, but ran into the arms of another patrol, and when their capture appeared inevitable, the comitadjis flung another bomb, severely wounding the officer in charge, and two gendarmes. After this the miscreants escaped in the fog and darkness.

THE DEAD SEA CONCESSIONS.

DEPOSITS NOT ONLY POTASH.

POSITION OF TRANS-JORDANIAN GOVERNMENT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, December 5th.

Questions were again asked regarding the concessions for Dead Sea minerals. Mr. G. Ormsby Gore (Under-Secretary for the Colonies) said that negotiations were proceeding on behalf of the Palestine and Trans-Jordanian Governments with a view to safeguarding the interests of these Governments in any concessions which would be granted. Questions of possible relations with the German monopoly would be borne in mind. He would like to point out that there had been so much exaggeration as to the deposits that he must enter a word of caution with regard to them. They were not only potash.

In regard to the position of the Trans-Jordanian Government in the matter the Minister said the Trans-Jordanian Government was the Government of a mandatory territory and its life had to be preserved. He understood the theory was that the frontier between Palestine and Trans-Jordan ran somewhere down the middle of the Dead Sea.

Asked whether negotiations for the concession had been undertaken with Mr. Novomeysky and Major Tullock, Mr. Ormsby Gore replied that negotiations were proceeding with these gentlemen jointly. Mr. Novomeysky was an engineer with long experience and also with experience in the separation of mineral salts by evaporation. He had for some time past been carrying out experiments on the shores of the Dead Sea.

COMMUNIST AGITATORS IN MALAYA.

STEPS FOR THEIR SUPPRESSION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, Dec. 5th.

In the House of Commons, Sir Walter de Freytag asked whether the British Government was aware that Communist propaganda in the Dutch East Indies was being stimulated by agitators using British territory as a base. Could suppressive steps be taken?

Mr. Ormsby Gore replied that the Malayan authorities were alive to the dangers of international Communist agitation. He had recently approved of steps being taken to bring local law into line with the law in this country which he believed would assist in dealing with the present difficulties.

CABLE & WIRELESS.

ACTION OF CABLE COMPANIES POSTPONED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, Dec. 5th.

The following statement by the Eastern Telegraph Company signed by Sir John Denison Pender (Chairman) and Messrs. J. C. Denison Pender and H. W. Grant (Managing Directors) was issued to-day:-

"A meeting was held at our request at the Post Office on October 26th to inform the Post Office of the action of the Eastern Associated Cable Companies were about to take as regards wireless competition. After discussion the Cable Companies undertook to postpone action until the Post Office was able to consult the other Government Departments, and we were assured that before the end of the year the Post Office would be in a position to deal with the situation placed before them. The public will, therefore, realise that under the circumstances we consider that it will be improper for us to make any statement at the present time."

HUNGARY AND RUMANIA.

COMPROMISE OFFERED IN DISPUTE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Geneva, Dec. 5th.

The Council of the League have decided in view of the Hungarian offer of compromise, to adjourn the question of the dispute between Hungary and Rumania until the March session of the Council, pending the result of negotiations between the two Governments.

[A Geneva cable of September 19th reported:-In spite of an earnest and animated conference between Count Apponyi and M. Titulesco, of Rumania, and a considerable discussion by the Council of the League, the Rumanian-Hungarian dispute has not been settled. Finally it was decided to adjourn the matter until the next meeting of the Council in December. Sir Austen Chamberlain, speaking for a settlement of the dispute, declared that Hungary had not made a single concession. He hoped the dispute would be settled by direct Rumanian-Hungarian negotiations before December.]

U.S. MAILS INCREASE IN VOLUME.

AERIAL OVERSEAS CARRIAGE BEING CONSIDERED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5th.

The Postmaster-General in his annual report asks for authority to make four-year contracts for the transportation of mails overseas by air.

He says that his department is ready to inaugurate such a service immediately overseas air transportation has been demonstrated as practicable and safe. He does not indicate whether the contracts would be restricted to American aviation enterprises.

The report shows that over \$712,000,000 was expended on the American postal service last year. The receipts exceeded \$683,000,000, the deficit being \$29,000,000 less than the previous year.

The parcel post packages to foreign countries increased by nearly 11 per cent. in the total weight, which was over 43,000,000 lbs.

The foreign mails increased by nearly 10 per cent., with American ships carrying 62 per cent.

Efforts are being made to extend the privilege of the special delivery service to foreign countries, 29 of which are at present receiving articles by means of this service.

U.S. PRESIDENCY.



"Bon Voyage"— It is Assured

Noted the world around for their exceptional luxury and comfort, the giant President Liners of the American Mail and Dollar Steamship Lines are preferred by experienced and discriminating travelers.

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The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Jackson Tues., Dec. 20th
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Pres. Cleveland Tues., Jan. 31st

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Pres. Taft Wed., Dec. 28th
Pres. Jefferson Wed., Jan. 11th
Pres. Lincoln Wed., Jan. 25th

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Pres. Harrison Sun., Jan. 1st, 8 a.m.
Pres. Monroe Sun., Jan. 15th, 8 a.m.

Pres. Wilson Sun., Jan. 29th, 8 a.m.
Pres. Van Buren Sun., Feb. 12th
Pres. Hayes Sun., Feb. 26th

To MANILA

Pres. Jackson Dec. 12th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Garfield Dec. 18th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Taft Dec. 20th, 6 p.m.

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SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (MAIL SERVICE)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
PAUL LECAT	A	7th Dec.	20th Dec.
ANDRE LEBON	A	14th Dec.	27th Dec.
CHENONCEAUX	A	21st Dec.	17th Jan.
ANGERS	B	4th Jan.	17th Jan.
DARTAGNAN	A	18th Jan.	14th Feb.

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DICTATOR'S GRIP ON A KING.

SECRET CABLES TO ENFORCE HIS WILL.

HOW SPANISH AFFAIRS ARE BEING MANAGED.

RIFF WAR TRAGEDY.

FRANCO-SPANISH FRONTIER.

Oct. 13th.

Disclosures of an astounding nature concerning the Spanish campaign in Morocco, and its rebounding effect on Monarchical and political circles in Spain, have come to my knowledge.

I have had and used the opportunity to seek connecting links in the events which caused King Alfonso last week, when standing in the cemetery on Monte Annuet, in the Spanish zone of Morocco, to break down and burst into tears and for some moments to sob bitterly.

I have learned, too, the secret of the quarrel between General Silvestre—whose dead body was never recovered—and Abd-el-Krim, and I know now why the Dictator, General Primo de Rivera, can always, when he will, persuade the King to sign any document—even a decree convoking a National Assembly. The story really begins in Melilla, which was the centre of the Spanish zone of administration in Morocco. Here were two men both destined to play great and tragic parts in Spanish history.

Man With A Limp.

One was a Spaniard, a Captain Silvestre, who had devoted his army life to Spanish colonial affairs.

The other was a lean man with a limp who, in his youth, had left the mountain fastnesses further south and had crossed the sea to pursue his studies in Spain.

He had become Europeanized—anyhow as far as outward appearance went—and when he returned to his native Africa he sought and found a situation in the Spanish Civil Service in Melilla. His name was Abd-el-Krim.

In Melilla at the time was a beautiful young Arab girl named Alhouma, a name which, in English, means "all that is bad." Silvestre looked with favour on Alhouma, and the girl became a close friend of the Spanish officer; but the lean brown man with the limp also looked with eyes of favour on Alhouma, a girl of his people, and in her own language—which was also his—she wooed and won her away from Silvestre.

Riding Crop Blow.

Silvestre soon discovered the identity of his rival, and sought him out.

A quarrel between two Spanish officers might have been settled on the field of honour, but a quarrel—and over a woman—between a Spanish officer and a Riffian could not be settled in this manner.

Silvestre therefore raised his riding crop and struck Abd-el-Krim across the face.

The Riffian took Alhouma and returned to his mountain fastnesses, and that closed the first chapter in the drama. Silvestre showed the greatest activity and enthusiasm in his work, and from captain became a major. His name soon filtered through to the royal palace in Madrid, and the next time that he came on leave the King sent for him and had a long talk on the situation in Morocco.

The officer showed to the King plans which he had made for the campaign: plans of conquest which would, if they had succeeded have obtained for Spain an enormous colony in North Africa. The King was visibly impressed, and ever afterwards, until Silvestre disappeared, remained in closest touch with the brilliant officer.

Soon after Silvestre's return to Morocco stories came from across the mountains of the man who was raising the green banner of a holy war among the tribes. He was said to be a Riffian of considerable education, who spoke Spanish like a native.

By devious ways this man informed Silvestre that he and the general had met before, that his name was Abd-el-Krim and that he still bore across his face the scar made by the Spaniard's riding crop.

The song of the desert became a song of war, and that closed the second chapter.

Cable to Deauville.

The third chapter begins in August 1921 in Deauville. King Alfonso arrives from Madrid to play polo and enjoy some of the brief hectic season of the French seaside resort.

The King has been in the closest touch with Silvestre, and cables from Morocco to Deauville arrive daily. With jazz bands crashing beneath his windows the King studies these despatches.

Silvestre states that all is ready for the great campaign. The King makes Major Silvestre General Silvestre, and metaphorically speaking, presses the button in Deauville which starts the campaign in Morocco.

Spanish troops begin to advance and immediately Abd-el-Krim and his brown men swoop down and inflict defeat after defeat. Guns, rifles, munitions and stores are captured by the Riffians. The King returns from Deauville to find terrible news awaiting him.

Abd-el-Krim, in personal command, is directing the attack against the Spanish Army, which is under General Silvestre. The Spaniards are falling back on Melilla, which Abd-el-Krim has not seen since the day when Silvestre used his riding crop.

10,000 Killed.

Reinforcements are arriving from Spain. Silvestre determines to launch another attack, and begins his advance from Melilla, but, outside the city, Silvestre falls into Abd-el-Krim's ambush and 10,000 Spaniards are killed or captured.

After the battle, it is found that Silvestre has disappeared. Now, although the story of the ambush is in official records, there is absolutely no record at all of how Silvestre met his end, but there are three versions.

One is that he was killed on the battlefield, and that his body was so mutilated that identity was impossible. The second is that when he saw that all was lost he committed suicide, and was buried in an unknown grave. The third version is that he was captured alive, and that he lives still somewhere hidden in the Riffian mountains.

With the disappearance of Silvestre the Spanish campaign in Morocco has drifted along as history records. Another general—Berenguer—comes on the scene, and Spain recruits in England for her foreign legion, but the slaughter continues.

Blood and treasure are poured into the desert, and Spain becomes restless. The country is seething with discontent, and the Cortes appoints a commission of twenty-one to seek out those responsible.

It begins to appear as if the inquiry, if pushed to the fullest limit, will result in an anti-monarchical revolution. The King is informed of a man who is, handling the Catalonian situation in a brilliant manner. He is head of the Barcelona garrison, and his name is General Primo de Rivera. The King sends for him and offers him a free hand. General Primo de Rivera accepts.

The coup d'état of 1923 put an immediate end to the Moroccan inquiry, but the King, with General Primo de Rivera's sanction, sought a scapegoat and found him in the person of General Berenguer. When the trial of the general was held the condition of the army was such that it was impossible to indict the punishment which had been decided on, and last week in Morocco the "disgraced" general was raised to the rank of the Duke of Sheshuan.

That is why all Spain is chuckling in secret. General Primo de Rivera, during the hectic days following the coup, impounded not only all the documents which the commission of inquiry possessed, but also other equally important documents, letters, and cables which had passed between the King and Silvestre.

Spain's Ruler.

These documents are, I am informed, at present in a bank in a foreign country, but the Dictator would use them if ever the circumstances arose to force his hand. There is no doubt whatsoever who rules Spain to-day. It was first made manifest in September last year when the King tried to take the part of the artillery officers who had mutilated in Segovia and the group who held up the King when he was motoring through the mountains from Santander to Madrid; but when the King received in audience General Primo de Rivera the King immediately gave way.

When the King and Queen visited Morocco last week General Primo de Rivera went with them. It was the King's first visit since Silvestre's disastrous campaign. A friend of mine was present when the King visited the military cemetery at Monte Annuet. It is not known how many Spanish dead lie here, but the figure is placed between 15,000 and 20,000—and there are many other military cemeteries in the Spanish zone.

My friend describes the scene thus: "All around were high, frowning mountains, barbarous and savage-looking, and we stood amid a forest of black wooden crosses. Right and left, in front and behind, and as far as we could see were nothing but graves."

The King, wearing the campaign uniform of a Spanish general, khaki tunic and breeches, and flat peaked cap, entered the cemetery. He brought his right hand to the salute and looked and looked, and suddenly, his chest heaved.

"He appeared to sway on his feet and covering his face with both hands, he sobbed dreadfully," H. J. GREENWALL in Daily Express.

SICK CHILD'S DEATH.

FATHER ACQUITTED ON MURDER CHARGE.

"PROMPTED BY LOVE."

At the Chester Assizes before Mr. Justice Branson, Albert Edward Davies, 28, a shipyard labourer, living at Proctor-road, Rock Ferry, was acquitted on the charge of murdering his daughter Elsie, aged about four.

Mr. Justice Branson, in charging the Grand Jury on the case, said:—"According to the depositions it is a heartrending story of a father who, driven to distraction by the suffering of his child, takes upon himself to put an end to its suffering. I cannot avoid saying this about it, that it is a matter which gives food for thought when one comes to consider that, had this poor child been an animal instead of a human being, so far from there being anything blameworthy in the man's action in putting an end to its suffering he would actually have been liable to punishment if he had not done so. That is the state of the law, and we must administer the law."

Mr. John Grace prosecuted and Mr. Austin appeared for Davies.

Mr. Grace said that the circumstances leading up to the alleged crime were almost tragic in the chain of misfortunes which befell Davies from the time when he left the Army to July 10th, when it was alleged the crime was committed. The girl Elsie was one of five children. Early this year the mother, suffering from tuberculosis and curvature of the spine, died. The girl also contracted tuberculosis, and early in June she developed gangrene in the face after measles.

Davies was in the habit of sitting up with the child all night, and he was much distressed. The doctor was of opinion the child could not live long. On the night of July 9th the prisoner sat up all night with the child. The next morning he went to his mother-in-law's house, telling her he had drowned Elsie as he could not bear to see her suffering any longer. He afterwards surrendered to the police, telling them he had put the girl in a bath. The police found the girl lying face downwards in bin of water.

Medical evidence was given that the child's death was anticipated from the disease. She was in such a state that shock would have caused death if she had been removed to hospital.

Replying to counsel for the defence, the doctor said that it was feasible that the child could have died from shock consequent on Davies's lifting her out of the cot.

Counsel for the defence said that since leaving the Army Davies had been overwhelmed with misery and grief owing to the illness of his wife and daughter. His nightly vigils with the sick child might have caused him to become mentally deranged.

In summing up Mr. Justice Branson said that the case was peculiar inasmuch as the prisoner had been prompted to his act by love for his child. The law of the country, however, placed so high a value on human life that it did not allow it to be taken even from the best of motives.

The jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty, and Davies was discharged.

LINDBERGH "SOUVENIRS."

ALLEGED FRAUD IN PARIS.

PARIS. The police have put an end to a curious form of money-making which Gaston Pinalet, a commercial traveller, is alleged to have practised with much success—for he was on the way to becoming a wealthy man through selling small portions of the fabric used on the wings of aeroplanes. He confided to a concierge that on the night on which Lindbergh arrived at Le Bourget he succeeded in obtaining a portion of the fabric of his machine as a souvenir. The concierge was urged to keep his secret, and readily gave a promise not to disclose his valuable possession to anybody.

The "secret" leaked out, however, and the commercial traveller received visits from people begging for a small portion of the fabric and offering to pay for it. The souvenir hunters did pay, and in time Pinalet, it is stated, had as many as twenty visitors a day, who parted with sums of from 100f. to 500f. for a few square inches of canvas. The assertion is made that he had sold sufficient to cover three giant aeroplanes, when several buyers began to wonder how he had succeeded in cutting so much fabric from Lindbergh's aeroplane. Suspecting a swindle, they informed the police, who called on the commercial traveller and came to the conclusion that he had been deceiving people all the time.

In his lodgings forty yards of aeroplane fabric were found. He is now in the lock-up.



REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	RECEIVED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJITAROEM	N. CHINA, AMOY	In Port	8th Dec.	BATAVIA
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	8th Dec.	10th "	AMOY, SHANGHAI & KEELUNG
TJISONDARI	S'WAI, K'YUNG	12th "	15th "	BATAVIA
TJISALAK	JAVA, MACASSAR	10th "	21st "	AMOY & N. CHINA
TJIRODAS	N. C. & AMOY	19th "	22nd "	BATAVIA
TJIMANOK	BATAVIA	22nd "	24th "	SHANGHAI, K'YUNG, & MACASSAR & JAVA
TJIKEMBANG	S'WAI, K'YUNG & AMOY	26th "	29th "	
TJILIWONG	JAVA, MACASSAR	2nd Jan.	4th Jan.	AMOY & SAIGON
TJIKINI	N. C. & AMOY	2nd "	5th "	BATAVIA
TJISAROE	BATAVIA	5th "	7th "	AMOY, SHANGHAI & KEELUNG

Wireless Telegraphy.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodations for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a daily qualified physician. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

"JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN."

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, December 6th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 9 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.01	30.06	30.01
Temperature	74	71	78
Humidity	65	57	59
Wind			
Direction	Wes.	N	N
Force	2	2	2
Weather	B	O	O
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Lowest open-air temperature, 5th: 75°

Lowest open-air temperature, 6th: 69°

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From December 7th to 13th, 1927.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Days of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Wed.	7	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thur.	8	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Fri.	9	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sat.	10	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Sun.	11	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	12	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tues.	13	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.

POISON-PEN AND KNIFE.

GIRL STABBED AND TRAMPLED ON.

SEQUEL TO LOURDES CURE.

PARIS.

The picturesque old-world town of Gien, forty miles south of Orleans, has been stirred by a mysterious crime, the victim of which is a young woman, Mlle. Marthe Gilton, who recently returned from a pilgrimage to Lourdes and was proclaimed by medical men as cured of tuberculous lesions.

For some weeks Mlle. Gilton was inundated with anonymous letters and postcards couched sometimes in obscene language alleging that her cure at Lourdes was an imposture. The parish priest of the church she attends found equally abusive letters placed in his church and even laid in the pulpit. Suspicion rested upon a young woman, but a police search of her home and an examination of her handwriting by an expert failed to reveal any connection between her and the writer of the anonymous letters.

"Properly Bled."

The other evening Mlle. Gilton, who is employed as secretary to a local solicitor, was stabbed in the street by an unknown aggressor as she was on her way home. Her assailant struck her six times with a knife from behind, but only two of the stabs caused injuries of any consequence. She fell and her assailant stamped on her face. "I believe my assailant was a man," she told the police, "for when he trod on my face I just saw a man's trousers." The morning following the stabbing her brother received an anonymous letter, which read:

Your sister has been properly bled. I hope she won't recover. I stabbed her because she claimed she has been miraculously cured at the shrine at Lourdes. Look out for yourself. We have our eyes on you.

The aid of detectives from Paris has been called in.

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM NEW YORK

"THE MOTOR VESSEL"

"ASIATIC PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on 6th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on Monday, 12th instant, at 10 a.m. All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 13th instant, will be subject to Rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

FURNES (EAR FAST), LTD.,
2nd Floor, King's Building,
Connaught Road,
Telephone No. 3165.
Hong Kong, 6th Dec., 1927. [5612]

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"THE MOTOR VESSEL"

"BERNLAND"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 10th December, 1927, will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on 9th January, 1928, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before 24th December, 1927, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

JEBSEN & CO.,
Agents,
Hong Kong, 6th Dec., 1927. [5604]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,

COPENHAGEN.

"THE STEAMSHIP"

"KINA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where Delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th of December, 1927, at 4 p.m., will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Anderson and Ashe on the 9th of December, 1927, at 10 a.m. All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Undersigned before the 13th of December, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

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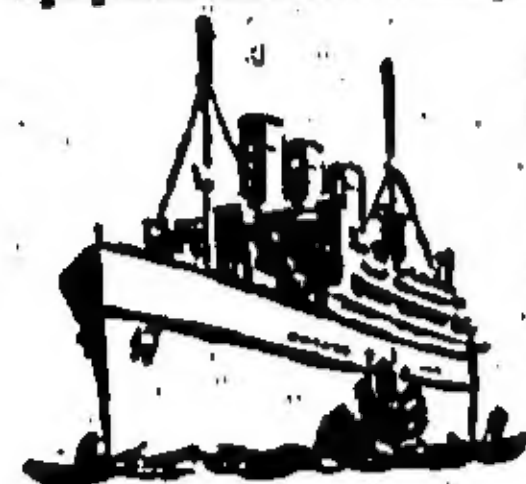
Going home —
Combine Rail Trip
with Sea Travel!

Shortest,
Coolest
Way



to **EUROPE** — to Canada — United States

NO hot, monotonous weeks and weeks of ocean voyaging... But cool, comfortable and varied... Short sea journey... fast rail trip, then... a second short sea trip, if your destination is Europe. Each transfer but a step to train or steamer. And the delightful exhilaration of gliding through the Canadian Pacific Rockies... 50 Switzerland in one! Magnificent hotels too... if you have time... at Victoria and Vancouver, at mile-high Banff and Lake Louise... all the way through. From Montreal or Quebec, Empresses of the Atlantic and Cabin Class Ships sail 1,000 miles on the sheltered St. Lawrence... only 4 days of open Atlantic. Canadian Pacific Steamship and Railway Services are all one management... world-famed for equipment and courteous personal attention.



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8 Days Only—Yokohama to Vancouver

Let a Canadian Pacific agent... or his representative, who will gladly call... tell you how attractive are the through rates... how luxuriously comfortable the routes... and how short and convenient they are.

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The World's Greatest Travel System

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
2120, 2112, 2110, 2102, 233; VIA SAN FRANCISCO.
Q340, Q3420 VIA JAPAN AND SPATILE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

* SIBERIA MARU (Cable Keelung)... Sunday, 11th Dec.
* HAKUSAN MARU ... Monday, 12th Jan., 1928.
* TENYO MARU ... Tuesday, 24th Jan., "

* Call to Los Angeles.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

* HAKOGAKI MARU ... Saturday, 17th Dec.
* HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 31st Dec.
* KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 14th Jan., 1928.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

* TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 31st Dec.
* AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Jan., 1928.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

* SADO MARU ... Sunday, 11th Dec.
* GENOA MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Dec.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

* Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
* RAKUYO MARU ... Friday, 23rd Dec.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Opa

* Town & Ports.
* KAMAKURA MARU ... Friday, 20th Jan., 1928.

* N.Y. YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

* ASUKA MARU ... Friday, 9th Dec.
* TAKAKA MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Dec.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

* DAKAR MARU ... Friday, 8th Dec.
* OALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

* TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Monday, 12th Dec.
* AKITA MARU ... Monday, 19th Dec.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

* AKI MARU ... Friday, 16th Dec.
* SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

* OYELON MARU (Moj direct) ... Sunday, 11th Dec.
* HARUNA MARU ... Monday, 12th Dec.

* OSAKA MARU (Moj direct) ... Thursday, 15th Dec.
* BANGON MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Dec.

* Cargo only.

For further information, apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAI'SHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).



**KONINKLYKE PAKETVAARI
MAATSCHAPPY.**

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. ON BATAVIA).

THE MOTOR VESSEL

"VAN HEUTSZ"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
PENANG, on 8th December, 1 p.m.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths Doctor carried.
English cuisine Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)
Service to & destinations in the Netherlands East Indies
and Australia.

Agents:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1574. YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

HEAVY THROUGH CARGOES.

LOCAL IMPORTS NORMAL.

13 Vessels arrived into port during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday and freights for the Colony returned to normal. Through cargoes had considerably increased.

There were 10,198 tons of merchandise for Hong Kong, of which four British steamers contributed 6,220 tons. The two best returns were shown by the British ships *Anatolia*, from San Pedro, and the *Borneo*, from Haiphong and Swatow. The former had 3,400 tons and the latter carried 2,450 tons.

Through freights amounted to \$1,670 tons. There was only one British contributor, which manifested 294 tons. The two best returns were 6,000 on the s.s. *Ama* from Copenhagen and Sabang, and 3,700 tons on the s.s. *Tijaroem*, from Daizen and Amoy.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were the following:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	5	7
Japanese	3	4
Norwegian	2	2
Chinese	3	3
Danish	1	1
Dutch	1	1
German	1	0
American	2	1
Total	18	19

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

H.M.S. "CASTOR" HERE.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

H.M.S. *Castor* arrived from England yesterday morning, with relief rank and ratings for the China Squadron.

Unserviceable Cordite.

A notice from the Naval Armaments Depot states that a quantity of unserviceable cordite will be burnt at Stonecutters Rifle Range to-day, before noon.

Tungchow Channel.

Notice is given that from yesterday the Bank Buoy, a black conical buoy, will be established to mark the southern side of the Tungchow Channel, Yangtze River. From the position of the buoy, Fushan Pagoda will bear S. 79 degrees W., magnetic, distant 5.1 miles. Chart affected: Marine Department Chart No. 3.

Marine Court.

Mr. Green, master of the s.s. *Ichang*, was fined \$20 at the Marine Court yesterday morning by Commander G. F. Hole, for carrying more than 12 passengers in excess of what was permitted by his licence.

Two Chinese who were found on board the *St. Albans* without permission were each fined \$10 or ten days' hard labour.

Chinese Deck Passengers.

Chinese deck passengers to the total of 1,061 were brought into the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail and Dollar Lines.

President Jackson, Dec. 11th.
President Pierce, Dec. 12th.
President Garfield, Dec. 17th.
President Taft, Dec. 19th.
President McKinley, Dec. 25th.
President Harrison, Dec. 31st.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Changteh, Dec. 9th.
Taipei, Jan. 7th.

Bank Line.

City of Peking, Dec. 24th.
City of Madras, Jan. 21st.
City of Adelaide, Feb. 18th.

Ben Line.

Bendorn, Dec. 12th.

Blue Funnel Line.

Cyclops, to-day.
Memnon, to-day.
Diomed, Dec. 13th.
Antenor, Dec. 16th.
Maechon, Dec. 17th.

Helena, Dec. 20th.
Pyrrhus, Dec. 22nd.
Tydræus, Dec. 23rd.
Patroclus, Dec. 26th.

Jason, Dec. 30th.
Myrmidon, Jan. 7th.
Rhexenor, Jan. 8th.
Hector, Jan. 13th.

Protesilaus, Jan. 17th.
Troilus, Jan. 22nd.
Nelus, Jan. 31st.

Singapore, Feb. 2nd.
Philoctetes, Feb. 5th.
Talthybius, Feb. 7th.

Aeneas, Feb. 13th.
Antiochus, Feb. 19th.
Achilles, Feb. 27th.

Medon, Feb. 28th.
Bellerophon, Mar. 2nd.
Calchas, Mar. 4th.
Sarpedon, Mar. 8th.

British-India and Apcar Line.

Talind, to-day.
Garnula, Dec. 15th.
Tilawa, Dec. 12th.

Canadian Pacific Line.
Empress of Russia, to-morrow.
Dodwell & Co.

Remo, to-morrow.
Calula, Dec. 13th.
Curby Castle, Jan. 1st.

Vinnacle, Jan. 5th.
Bowes Castle, Jan. 22nd.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Java, Jan. 15th.
Australien, Jan. 22nd.
Aria, Mar. 14th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Arara, Jan. 2nd.
Tanda, Feb. 6th.

Glen Line.

Gleniffer, to-morrow.
Glenogle, Dec. 22nd.
Glenamoy, Jan. 21st.

Glenamoy, Jan. 26th.
Glenapp, Feb. 2nd.

Hamburg-America Line and
Hugo Stinnes Lines.
Vogtlund, Dec. 14th.

Ramnes, Dec. 19th.
Albert Vogler, Dec. 31st.
Oldenburg, Jan. 12th.

Havelland, Jan. 23rd.
Macklenburg, Feb. 5th.

Holland East Asia Line.
Zosma, Dec. 13th.
Oostkerk, Jan. 10th.

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Tjikembang, to-morrow.
Tjikondari, Dec. 13th.

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Messageries Maritimes.

Andre Lebon, to-day.
Chenonceaux, Dec. 31st.
St. Loubert, Dec. 31st.
Angers, Jan. 4th.
D'Artagnan, Jan. 19th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Celcyon, to-morrow.
Dakar, to-morrow.
Asuka, Dec. 9th.
Sado, Dec. 10th.

Haruna, Dec. 11th.
Tokushima, Dec. 11th.
Eyona, Dec. 14th.
Osaka, Dec. 14th.

Yokohama, Dec. 15th.
Kamakura, Dec. 15th.
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